





605835

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

THIRTY-SIX VOLUMES.

— (13.) —

ECCLESIASTICAL; EDUCATION.

Session

4 February — 29 July 1864.

VOL. XLIV.

1864.

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1864.

THIRTY-SIX VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

THIRTEENTH VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures at the beginning of the line, correspond with the N^o at the foot of each Paper; and the Figures at the end of the line, refer to the MS. Paging of the Volumes arranged for *The House of Commons*.

ECCLESIASTICAL:

Augmentation of Benefices:

63. Summary of Return of Proceedings under the Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, since same came into Operation (1st November 1863), up to and inclusive of 15th of February 1864 - - - - - p. 1

Bishops' Appointment Fees; Ordination, &c. Fees; and Consecration Fees:

271. Further Return of all Fees paid during the last Twenty Years by Clergymen of the United Church of *England* and *Ireland* on their Appointment to any Bishopric, and by Bishops on their Translation:—Also, Fees paid between 1st January 1859 and 31st December 1860 to Bishops of the United Kingdom, or their Registrars, by Candidates for Holy Orders on their Ordination to the Office of Deacon or Priest:—And, by Clergymen at Episcopal Visitations; Appointment to Benefices, and on the Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds respectively:—(So far as relates to *Ireland*.—See Parliamentary Paper, No. 378, of Session 1863) - - - - - 7

Carlisle Cathedral:

417. Return from the Dean and Chapter of *Carlisle* Cathedral, of their Receipts and Expenditure during the last Seven Years, showing the Stipends, Salaries, Emoluments, and Duties of each of the Members, Officers, and Servants of the Foundation, and whether provided with Houses or Lodgings Free of Rent 31
497. Further Return from the Dean and Chapter of *Carlisle* Cathedral, showing to whom and in what Proportions the April and November Dividends referred to in the Return already made are Paid; and whether any and what Payments or Allowances are made to the Grammar Boys of the Foundation:—And, Copy of the Statutes - - - - - 37

Cashel and Emly, &c. Dioceses:

156. Number of Parishes, with their several Incomes, in the Dioceses of *Cashel and Emly*, and *Waterford and Lismore*:—And, Number of Parishes in such Dioceses without Clergymen, the Causes why Residence is not enforced, and whether such Non-residence is with the Bishop's Consent - - - - - 57

Cathedrals:

197. Return of all Sums Granted by, or Appropriated during the last Twenty Years under Arrangements with, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners towards the Rebuilding or Repairing of Cathedral Churches in *England* and *Wales*, stating the Names of the Cathedrals, and the respective Amounts - - - - - 63

Clerical Subscription :

- ✓ 32. Copy of the Commission appointed to Consider and Revise the various Forms of Subscription and Declaration required to be made by the Clergy of the United Church of *England* and *Ireland* on Ordination, &c.; and to Report on Alteration and Simplification, &c. - - - - - p. 65

Convocation (Ireland):

- ✓ 562. Letter from His Grace the Archbishop of *Armagh* to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated 4th February 1864, in reference to the *Irish* Convocation:—Counsel's Opinion enclosed therein:—And, Letter from the Home Secretary to the Archbishop of *Armagh*, dated 7th March 1864 69

Ecclesiastical Commission :

- ✓ 88. Reports made to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners by the Estates Committee on the 4th and 18th February 1864 - - - - - 97

Established Church, &c. (Ireland):

- ✓ 56. Total Number of Benefices of the Established Church in each Diocese in *Ireland*, specifying the Number of which the Emolument does not exceed 200*l.*, 150*l.*, and 100*l.* per Annum respectively:—Total Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty in each Diocese in *Ireland*:—And, Total Amount of the Deduction annually charged against the Total Revenues of the Established Church in *Ireland*, under the head of Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners - - - - - 153
- ✓ 273. Return from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of *Ireland* of the Number of Benefices of the Established Church in which the Emolument exceeds 200*l.* per Annum, but does not exceed 250*l.*, 300*l.*, and 400*l.* per Annum respectively - - - - - 167
- ✓ 267. Returns showing the Present Value of each Bishopric in *Ireland*:—Number of Livings in each Diocese:—Value of each Living, and whether the Incumbent is Resident; if not, whether he employs a Curate; Amount paid to Curate:—Parishes having no Church used for Divine Service within them:—Names of Rectories and Vicarages in which Residence of Incumbent not required:—Number of Members of the Church of *England* and Protestant Dissenters:—Amount of Improprate Tithes:—Names of the Parishes in which the Church Revenue is paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with Amounts:—And, Aggregate Amount of the Revenue of the Established Church, whether derived from Lands, Rentcharge, or any other Source. - - - - - 169

Exeter Diocese :

- ✓ 75. Correspondence on the Subject of the Proposed Division of the Diocese of *Exeter* and the Creation of a See of *Cornwall* - - - - - 305

Manchester Parish :

- ✓ 443. Official Correspondence between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Parties connected with the Parish of *Manchester*, in reference to the Distribution by the Commissioners of the Surplus Revenues of the Collegiate and Parish Church of *Manchester*, under the Provisions of The Manchester Parish Division Act, 1850; and also in reference to the Participation by Incumbents of Benefices within the Ancient Parish of *Manchester*, in Grants made from the Common Fund (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 229, of Session 1861):—Amount received by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in each Year from the Surplus Revenues of the Chapter of *Manchester*; the Total Amount distributed, &c.:—And, Particulars of all Purchases, Sales, or Leases, made or granted by the Chapter of *Manchester* since the Year 1850, to which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have been Parties, or to which they have given their Assent, &c. - - - - - 309

Mortgaged Benefices:

- ✓ 39. Return of all Benefices that have been mortgaged to the Governors of Queen *Anne's* Bounty since 24th November 1847 to the present time, for the Building, Altering, or Repairing, of Ecclesiastical Residences; stating the Amount of the Loan, and Date of its Advance - - - - - 357

Queen Anne's Bounty :

- ✓ 41. Account of all Receipts and Disbursements by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen *Anne*, for the Year ended 31st day of December 1862 - - - 375

Regium Donum :

- ✓ 206. Regulations under which the Grants to the Synod of *Ulster* and to the Seceders in *Ireland* were placed in 1839 :—Additions to or Modifications of the said new Regulations :—And, Regulations under which the said Grants are now given and administered - - - - - p. 379
325. Memorial presented to the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, on or about 21st January last, by a Deputation of the General Assembly of Presbyterians in *Ulster* (Rev. *John Rogers*, Moderator), praying for an increase of the Grant, usually called Regium Donum, and all Documents and Correspondence concerning the same :—Statement of the yearly Amount required by the Deputation, for each Minister, in all or any of the Presbyterian Bodies in *Ireland* who are receiving the present yearly Allowance, and the Total Yearly Amount required for all of them :—Lord Lieutenant's written Reply, and Official Reply afterwards given to said Memorial by or on behalf of the Government - - - - - 387

Teinds (Scotland) :

221. Return from every Parish in *Scotland* of the Vicarage Teinds payable therein; distinguishing the various Descriptions of Subjects on which such Teinds are paid; the Amount thereof payable on each such Subject for each of the last Five Years prior to 31st December 1862; the Money Value of such Vicarage Teinds when not paid in kind, and the Persons to whom the same are payable - - - - - 393

Union of Benefices (Metropolis) :

311. Copy of Scheme for Uniting the Benefice (being a Rectory) of *All Hallows, Lombard Street*, in the City of *London*, with the Benefice (being a Rectory) of *St. Benet, Gracechurch*, with *St. Leonard, Eastcheap*, in the said City of *London*, and for the other Purposes thereinafter mentioned - - - 397

Vicarages and Curacies :

282. Return from the Registrars of each Diocese in *England* and *Wales* of all Augmentations granted to Poor Vicarages and Curacies under the Acts 29 Charles 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45; showing the Amount of Augmentation reserved; Date of the Instrument under which it is secured; and the Name of the Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the same - - - - - 405

E D U C A T I O N :

Education (Scotland) :

- / [3360.] Minute by the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education - - - - - 427

Endowed Schools :

- ✓ 204. Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863; showing, in separate Columns, the Amount of such Grants, and also the Amount received by each School from all other Sources - - - - - 429

Endowments of Education :

- ✓ [3294.] Minute by the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, at the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, 11th March 1864 - - - 475

Liskeard, St. Ives, School :

284. Further Correspondence between the Managers of the *St. Ives (Liskeard)* National School and the Committee of Council on Education (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 386, of Session 1863) - - - - - 477

National Schools :

- ✓ [3336.] Correspondence between the Committee of the Privy Council on Education and the Committee of the National School Society, regarding the Effect of the Society's Terms of Union upon Applications for Grants of Public Money towards the Erection of National Schools in Small Parishes - - - 487

Oxford University :

- / 288. Copy Statute made by the University of *Oxford* on the 30th April 1863, defining the Qualifications of Candidates for the *Sherard* Professorship of Botany 499

Revised Code :

[3253.] Revised Code of Regulations, incorporating the Minutes of 21st March and 19th May 1863, with a Schedule of all Articles cancelled or modified; and of all New Articles, by the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education (January 1864) - - - - - p. 501

293. Copy of Supplementary Rules, Revised Code - - - - - 525

Roman Catholic Schools (Mr. Moreli):

215. Correspondence relating to the Dismissal of Mr. *Morell* from the Office of Her Majesty's Roman Catholic Inspector of Schools - - - - - 529

Training Colleges :

143. Returns of the Number of Candidates, Male and Female, who presented themselves for Examination at the Training Colleges at Christmas 1861, 1862, and 1863 :—Of the Number of those who passed their Examinations in those Years :—Of the Number out of them who entered Training Colleges in January 1862, 1863, and 1864 :—Of the Number of Pupil Teachers apprenticed in each of the Years 1861, 1862, and 1863 :—And, of the Number of Pupil Teachers in each of the Years of Apprenticeship in those Three Years - - - 569

AUGMENTATION OF BENEFICES.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S AUGMENTATION ACT.

SUMMARY of RETURN of Proceedings under Act since same came into Operation
(1st November 1863), up to and inclusive of the 15th of February 1864.

	Number	
	First† Schedule.	23d Section.
Advowsons sold - - - - -	36	1
Advowsons for which offers made, and in respect of which negotiations pending - - - - -	50	3
Advowsons in respect of which inquiries only made and information given - - - - -	78	7
	164	11
TOTAL Number of Advowsons inquired after } under Act - - - - -	- -	175

PURCHASE MONEY AND APPLICATION.

	£.
Total amount of purchase-money of Advowsons sold - - - - -	65,300
Amount paid into the Bank of England - - - - -	37,850
Amount remaining due, including amounts to be secured by rentcharges, or for which land, &c., accepted - - - - -	27,450
Amount paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners - - - - -	£. 16,800

16 February 1864.

Augustus B. Abraham,
Secretary of Presentations.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S AUGMENTATION ACT.

RETURN of all SALES that have been effected under the Powers of the Act, and of the TERMS on which Application thereof, up to and inclusive of

ADVOWSON.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Gross Income, as per Return.	Gross Outgoings, as per Return.	Age of Incum- bent.	Allow- ance where no House.	Price.	Purchaser.
LIVINGS under 1st Schedule:			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	"	£.	£.	
Birkby - - -	York - -	York - -	208 17 8	20 13 6	79	-	2,000	The Rev. W. R. Holmes -
Acrise - - -	Kent - -	Canterbury -	243 15 7	31 19 5	55	-	2,200	W. A. Mackinnon, Esq., M. P.
Cadbury - - -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	195 12 1	44 3 -	36	-	1,300	The Rev. F. J. Coleridge -
Walton-on-Thames -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	225 3 -	* 31 9 6	58	-	1,900	George Robinson, Esq. -
Willey - - -	Warwick -	Worcester -	262 16 8	* 48 5 4	58	-	3,000	The Rev. F. M. Payler -
Chilvers Coton - -	Warwick -	Worcester -	158 12 8	- nil -	52	-	1,600*	C. N. Newdegate, Esq., M. P.
Beesby - - -	Lincoln -	Lincoln -	292 11 11	54 1 -	55	-	2,500	The Rev. H. P. Mason -
Grosmont - - -	Monmouth -	Llandaff -	222 17 2	45 1 7	54	-	1,200	The Rev. W. W. Twynning, and Ux.
Dinnington - - -	York - -	York - -	216 12 -	38 1 6	63	-	1,800	Purchaser desires to retire in favour of a landowner.
Kettlestone - - -	Norfolk -	Norwich -	328 6 -	66 11 1	91	-	5,000	The Rev. Edgar Montagu
Wherstead - - -	Suffolk -	Norwich -	206 9 11	12 12 11	46	-	1,500	The Rev. F. J. Aldrich Blake.
Abbotsham - - -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	189 - -	* 45 9 6	53	-	1,800	E. U. Vidal, Esq. - -
Easby - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	134 8 -	- 10 4	55	-	900	Leonard Jaques, Esq. -
Newhaven - - -	Sussex - -	Chichester -	248 - -	69 2 6	37	-	900	The Rev. E. P. Southwood
Oxford, St. Clements -	Oxford - -	Oxford - -	180 - -	11 - -	49	25	800	The Rev. B. P. Symons, D. D.
Lewes, St. John, South- over.	Sussex - -	Chichester -	39 17 -	* 23 4 9	72	-	550	The Rev. John Scobell -
Sellinge, St. Mary -	Kent - -	Canterbury -	261 13 1	48 15 6	75	-	2,500	The Rev. John Lawes -
York, St. Saviour -	York - -	York - -	189 18 4	* 37 10 10	68	-	800	The Rev. Josiah Crofts -
Ilston - - -	Glamorgan -	St. David's -	284 13 -	65 6 4	56	-	2,200	Thomas Penrice, Esq. -
Porchester - - -	Hants - -	Winchester -	234 10 -	39 11 -	59	25	1,650	Thos. Thistlethwayte, Esq.
Langham, St. Mary -	Suffolk -	Ely - -	336 - -	60 8 1	56	-	3,500	Henry Wilson, Esq. -
Ratcliffe-on-Wreke -	Leicester -	Peterborough	196 14 -	1 6 4	80	-	2,500	The Rev. G. H. Woodcock
Lullington - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield -	154 15 8	* 15 10 -	37	-	600	C. R. Colville, Esq. -
Hartford - - -	Huntingdon -	Ely - -	157 11 -	* 37 3 -	49	-	950	The Rev. George Pinder -

* In calculating the price of these Advowsons, some items improperly included in

THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S AUGMENTATION ACT.

such Sales have been effected; and of all MONIES received under the Authority of the Act, and of the the 15th day of February 1864.

Contract Complete.	Purchase-Money, and how Paid or Secured, under 5th Section.			Grant Executed.	Investment or Application under 6, 7, and 8 Sections.	OBSERVATIONS.
	Paid into Bank.	Secured.	Freehold Annuity, Rentcharge, or Tithe Rentcharge.			
13 Nov. 1863	15 Jan. 1864	-	- - -	5 Feb. 1864	Purchaser proposes Land or Annuities.	
16 Nov. -	20 Jan. -	-	- - -	8 Feb. -	2,200 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	
24 Nov. -	14 Jan. -	-	- - -	18 Jan. -	1,300 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	224 <i>l.</i> due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
25 Nov. -	2 Feb. -	-	- - -	8 Feb. -	950 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Deferred rentcharge proposed in respect of the other moiety.	
26 Nov. -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	350 <i>l.</i> due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
1 Dec. -	28 Jan. 1864, 800 <i>l.</i>	-	Seven acres; freehold value, 800 <i>l.</i> , subject to investigation of title.	- - -	- - - - -	27 <i>l.</i> due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
2 Dec. -	15 Jan. 1864	-	- - -	25 Jan. 1864	2,500 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	146 <i>l.</i> due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
2 Dec. -	1 Feb. -	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	320 <i>l.</i> due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
5 Dec. -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	256 <i>l.</i> due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
10 Dec. -	7 Jan. 1864	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	
12 Dec. -	15 Jan. -	-	- - -	25 Jan. 1864	1,500 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	
14 Dec. -	23 Jan. -	-	- - -	25 Jan. -	1,800 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	
17 Dec. -	9 Jan. -	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	Parish 7 miles long; 1 church and 2 chapels; 3 full services every Sunday.
17 Dec. -	12 Jan. -	-	- - -	3 Feb. 1864	900 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	
17 Dec. -	19 Jan. -	-	- - -	5 Feb. -	800 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	
18 Dec. -	13 Jan. -	-	- - -	25 Jan. -	Delayed at purchaser's request.	
23 Dec. -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	
23 Dec. -	18 Jan. 1864	-	- - -	20 Jan. 1864	800 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Curate allowed.
26 Dec. -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	
26 Dec. -	11 Jan. 1864	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	
6 Jan. 1864	14 Jan. -	-	- - -	27 Jan. 1864	- - - - -	
8 Jan. -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	Proposes to pay half cash, and secure other half, with compound interest, at 4 per cent., on reversionary interest of 10,000 <i>l.</i> Three per Cents.
14 Jan. -	20 Jan. 1864	-	- - -	3 Feb. 1864	600 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	2 churches—Lullington and Coton. Curate allowed.
15 Jan. -	29 Jan. -	-	- - -	5 Feb. -	950 <i>l.</i> , Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	

the outgoings, such as repairs and voluntary payments, &c., are disregarded.

ADVOWSON.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Gross Income, as per Return.	Gross Outgoings, as per Return.	Age of Incum- bent.	Allow- ance where no House.	Price.	Purchaser.
Livings under 1st Schedule— <i>contd.</i>			£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£.	
Upton Waters - -	Salop - -	Lichfield -	226 15 5	29 9 2	83	-	3,500	John Taylor, Esq. - -
Welsh Bicknor - -	Hereford -	Hereford -	191 19 10	12 13 -	52	-	1,650	The Rev. F. J. Aldrich Blake.
Bampton - - -	Westmoreland	Carlisle -	112 13 -	5 12 6	47	-	850	Earl of Lonsdale - -
Drax - - - -	York - -	York - -	137 6 3	3 6 8	38	25	1,300	Mrs. F. Willey - -
Kilmersden - -	Somerset -	Bath & Wells	274 12 -	53 - 11	45	-	1,850	The Rev. J. R. Jolliffe -
Pwllcrochan - -	Pembroke -	St. David's -	203 14 4	* 55 4 1	30	-	1,100	The Rev. O. C. S. Lang -
Runnington - -	Somerset -	Bath & Wells	132 2 -	* 23 14 5	58	-	1,200	The Rev. E. A. Webber -
Seighford - - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	189 6 4	* 20 2 -	35	-	1,100	Francis Eld, Esq. - -
Rillington - - -	York - -	York - -	204 1 11	11 - 9	65	-	1,800	Sir G. Strickland, Bart. -
St. Neot's - - -	Hunts - -	Ely - -	191 2 1	* 19 2 9	35	-	900	G. W. Rowley, Esq. - -
Oxford, St. Ebb's -	Oxford -	Oxford -	157 15 -	* 29 2 -	79	-	2,000	Earl of Shaftesbury -
Avenbury - - -	Hereford -	Hereford -	86 7 -	5 5 -	35	-	500	John Freeman, Esq. -

SALES under the 23d & 24th Sections. - - - - -

ADVOWSON.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Gross Income, as per Return.	Gross Outgoings as per Return.	Age of Incum- bent.	Allow- ance where no House.	Price.	Purchaser.
Armthorpe - - -	York - -	York - -	£. s. d. 392 - -	£. s. d. 3 16 -	61	£. -	£. 3,900	J. Walbanke Childers, Esq.

* In calculating the price of these Advowsons, some items improperly included in

16 February 1864.

Contract Complete.	Purchase-Money, and how Paid or Secured, under 5th Section.			Grant Executed.	Investment or Application under 6, 7, and 8 Sections.	OBSERVATIONS.
	Paid into Bank.	* Secured.	Freehold Annuity, Rentcharge, or Tithe Rentcharge.			
15 Jan. 1864	19 Jan. 1864	-	- - - -	20 Jan. 1864	- - - - -	Immediate augmentation delayed at request of purchaser.
16 Jan. -	18 Jan. -	-	- - -	25 Jan. -	1,650 L., Ecclesiastical Com- missioners.	
18 Jan. -	18 Jan. -	-	- - -	21 Jan. -	850 L., Ecclesiastical Com- missioners.	
20 Jan. -	700L. to be paid	-	House and land, 1 A. 2 R. 28 P.; value, 600 l.	- -	- - - - -	Offer accepted conditionally, sub- ject to title of freehold.
26 Jan. -	- -	-	Present rentcharge of 5 per cent. upon one-half, and deferred rentcharge of ditto upon other half, and accu- mulations.	- -	- - - - -	Offer accepted conditionally, sub- ject to title and value of secu- rity; 213l. due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
28 Jan. -	- -	-	- - -	- -	- - - - -	
28 Jan. -	- -	-	- - -	- -	- - - - -	Purchase-money payable by agree- ment, in March; purchaser pro- poses investment in land; a 60L. debt due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
28 Jan. -	3 Feb. 1864	-	- - -	5 Feb. 1864	- - - - -	
5 Feb. -	- -	-	- - -	- -	- - - - -	Rillington united with Scampton; two churches; curate allowed.
- -	- -	-	- - -	- -	- - - - -	Purchase-money payable in March; curate claimed, but not allowed for in full; purchaser offers rent- charge at 4 per cent.
12 Feb. -	- -	-	- - -	- -	- - - - -	
15 Feb. -	- -	-	- - -	- -	- - - - -	

SALES under the 23d & 24th Sections.

Contract Complete.	Purchase-Money when Paid under 25th Section.	Grant Executed.	Investment or Application under 26th Section.	OBSERVATIONS.
13 Feb., 1864	- - - -	- - -	- - - - -	11 February 1864. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners certified 3,900L. to be a reasonable and adequate price for this advowson.

the outgoings, such as repairs and voluntary payments, &c., are disregarded.

Augustus B. Abraham,
Secretary of Presentations.

AUGMENTATION OF BENEFICES.

RETURN of PROCEEDINGS under the LORD
CHANCELLOR'S AUGMENTATION ACT since the
same came into Operation (1st November 1863),
up to and inclusive of 16th February 1864.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 February 1864.

BISHOPS' APPOINTMENT FEES; ORDINATION, &c. FEES;
AND CONSECRATION FEES.

FURTHER RETURN to Three Addresses of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 March 1863;—for,

“ RETURN of all FEES paid during the last Twenty Years by CLERGYMEN of the United Church of *England* and *Ireland* on their Appointment to any BISHOPRIC, and by BISHOPS on their TRANSLATION from one Diocese to another, or from any Diocese to an Archdiocese, or from one Archdiocese to another, stating the Amounts paid in each Case respectively.”

“ RETURNS of all FEES paid between the 1st day of January 1859 and the 31st day of December 1860 to BISHOPS of the UNITED KINGDOM, or their Registrars, by Candidates for Holy Orders on their ORDINATION to the Office of DEACON or PRIEST respectively :”

“ Of all FEES paid to BISHOPS, or their Registrars, by CLERGYMEN throughout the UNITED KINGDOM at EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS :”

“ And, of all FEES paid to BISHOPS, or their Registrars, by CLERGYMEN in the UNITED KINGDOM on their Appointment to any BENEFICE, or on their Removing from one Benefice to another ; stating the Amounts paid in each Diocese respectively.”

“ RETURN of all FEES paid to BISHOPS of the UNITED KINGDOM, or their Registrars, on the CONSECRATION of CHURCHES and BURIAL GROUNDS respectively.”

[So far as relates to IRELAND.—See Parliamentary Paper, No. 378, of Session 1863].

(*Mr. Alcock.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 May 1864.

BISHOPS' APPOINTMENT FEES	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 3
ORDINATION, &c. FEES	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 9
CONSECRATION FEES	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 18

I R E L A N D.

— I. —

BISHOPS' APPOINTMENT FEES.

RETURN of all FEES paid during the last Twenty Years by CLERGYMEN of the United Church of *England* and *Ireland*, on their Appointment to any BISHOPRIC, and by BISHOPS on their TRANSLATION from one Diocese to another, or from any Diocese to an Archdiocese, or from one Archdiocese to another, stating the Amounts paid in each case respectively.

RETURN FROM THE CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

RETURN of all FEES and STAMP DUTIES on PATENTS appointing Archbishops and Bishops in *Ireland*, or on their Translation from one Diocese to another, during the last Twenty Years.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
12 July 1848:						
Appointment of the Rev. James Wilson, D.D., to be Bishop of Cork, Ross, and Cloyne:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	½			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	½
21 April 1849:						
Appointment of Rev. Robert Knox, D.D., to be Bishop of Down, Connor, and Dromore:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	-			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	-
12 June 1849:						
Appointment of the Rev. William Higgin to be Bishop of Limerick, Ardfer, and Aghadoe:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	-			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	-
26 October 1850:						
Appointment of the Rev. Thomas Stuart Townsend, D.D., to be Bishop of Meath:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	-			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	-
19 November 1852:						
Appointment of the Venerable Joseph Henderson Singer, D.D., to be Bishop of Meath:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	-			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	-
1 December 1853:						
Translation of the Bishop of Limerick, Ardfer, and Aghadoe, to the See of Derry and Raphoe:						
Official fees - - - - -	199	15	3			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				299	15	3
9 December 1853:						
Appointment of the Rev. Henry Griffin to be Bishop of Limerick, Ardfer, and Aghadoe:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	-			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	-

RETURN from the Chief Secretary's Office—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
13 September 1854:						
Appointment of the Rev. Marcus Gervais Beresford to be Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	-			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	-
4 February 1857:						
Appointment of the Rev. William Fitzgerald, D.D., to be Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Cork:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	-			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	-
4 February 1862:						
Translation of the Lord Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, to the See of Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert, and Kilmacduagh:						
Official fees - - - - -	264	8	11			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				364	8	11
6 February 1862:						
Appointment of the Venerable Archdeacon Gregg to be Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross:						
Official fees - - - - -	265	13	7			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				365	13	7
14 October 1862:						
Translation of the Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh, to the Archbishopric of Armagh and Bishopric of Clogher:						
Official fees - - - - -	365	12	6			
Stamp duty - - - - -	150	-	-			
				515	12	6
20 October 1862:						
Appointment of the Dean of Ferns to be Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh:						
Official fees - - - - -	272	12	-			
Stamp duty - - - - -	100	-	-			
				372	12	-
Dublin Castle, }						
30 April 1864. }						

RETURNS FROM REGISTRARS OF DIOCESES.

DIOCESE OF ARMAGH.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

27 October 1862:

Fees received on the appointment of the Rev. Hamilton Verschoyle to the Bishoprics of Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh, including 12*l.* Irish, fees for the Judge or Vicar General, and 12*l.* Irish, fees for the Lord Primate's household servants, 42*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

Note.—It appears from the entries in the registry of Armagh, that on the 1st May 1849 the Rev. Robert Knox was appointed to the Bishoprics of Down, Connor, and Dromore; that on the 16th December 1853 the Right Reverend William Higgin was translated from the Bishopric of Limerick to the Bishoprics of Derry and Raphoe; that on the 24th September 1854 the Rev. Marcus Gervais Beresford was appointed to the Bishoprics of Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh. The consecration in each of the above cases having taken place in the cathedral church of St. Patrick, Armagh, I have no doubt that fees were paid; but I am unable, from the books and accounts of my predecessor, to which I have access, to state the amount.

Registry Office, Armagh, }
17 June 1863. }

Robt. Riddall, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLOGHER.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

I AM not aware of any fees being demanded, or of their amount paid in this registry on such occasions.

Monaghan, }
25 May 1863. }

Maurice Burnell, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF MEATH.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

There are not any entries of any such fees in the registry of the Diocese of Meath.

29 May 1863.

Edward A. Stopford,
Deputy Registrar.

Explanation.—Fees on a Bishop's patent and title of honour are paid in Government offices. Fees on consecration and enthronement are paid in the registry of the province of Armagh or Dublin. There is a fee of 20 *l.* paid by each Bishop on his appointment to King's Hospital, Oxmantown, said to be in composition for a dinner, which by ancient custom a Bishop on his appointment was to give to the Privy Council. No fees are paid by a Bishop on his appointment or translation in a diocesan registry, and therefore none such appear in such registry.

Edward A. Stopford.

DIOCESE OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

None.

Belfast, 23 May 1863.

J. M. Higginson,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DERRY.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

No fees have been paid in this diocese.

Diocesan Registry Office, Londonderry,
13 July 1863.

James E. Nesbitt,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF RAPHOE.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

As the Diocese of Raphoe, under the Church Temporalities Acts, became united to the Diocese of Derry (previous to the period referred to), the fees have not during the period referred to been paid to the registrar of the Diocese of Raphoe, and cannot therefore be returned by me.

13 July 1863.

William Wilson, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILMORE.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

No fees whatever have been paid to the registrar either on appointment or translation for twenty years past, which I certify.

Kilmore Registry Office, Cavan,
28 May 1863.

R. Erskine,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DROMORE.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

None.

Hugh Stewart,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ARDAGH.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

There have not been any fees paid in the Diocese of Ardagh for the last twenty years, consequent on promotion of clergymen to Bishoprics, or on translation of Bishops or Archbishops, as above referred to.

26 May 1863.

George Hearn,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILDARE.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

No such fees have been paid in this Diocese within the period above mentioned.

19 December 1863.

John Brown,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF OSSORY.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

The present Bishop of Ossory on his appointment to the see paid very considerable fees, at the Office of Arms, at the Hanaper Office, and to the registrar of the Archbishop of Dublin; the amount paid to the latter will appear in the return made from the registry of the Archdiocese of Dublin, but the registrar of this diocese has not any means of affording the information required by the foregoing Order.

Humphrey Semple,
Registrar.

DIOCESES OF FERNS AND LEIGHLIN.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

None.

Thomas Kough,
Thomas Kough, Jun. } Registrars.

DIOCESES OF CASHEL, EMLY, WATERFORD, AND LISMORE.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

None.

Consistorial Office,
Waterford, 10 June 1863.

James L. M'Key,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF LIMERICK, ARDFERT, AND AGHADOE.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

I certify that for over 20 years, during which time I have been registrar of the united Diocese of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, I have never received from or charged any fees to any Bishop on his appointment to this see, or on his translation to another; and I further certify that I have no means in my power of procuring information as to any fees paid (in other departments) by Bishops on their appointment to their bishopric, or on their translation from one diocese to another.

J. M'Mahon,
Registrar.

DIOCESES OF CORK AND ROSS.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

No fees paid on the above occasions in the registry of the Consistorial Court of the Dioceses of Cork and Ross during the period above mentioned.

Wm. C. Bennett, Notary Public,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLOYNE.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

None.

William Rogers,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILLALOE AND KILFENORA.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

No fees have been paid as above in the registry here.

Registry Office, Killaloe,
23 June 1863.

J. Hastings Allen,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF TUAM.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

No appointment has been made to the Bishopric of Tuam within the last 20 years.

23 June 1863.

B. V. Clarke,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ELPHIN.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

There are not any entries in the cash books of this office of the items specified in the Order of the House of Commons.

1 July 1853.

J. Fitzharris Cousins,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLONFERT AND KILMACDUAGH.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

The Diocese of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh having been united to Killaloe and Kilfenora, there has been no separate appointment of any Bishop to Clonfert and Kilmacduagh during the last 20 years, and consequently no fees paid on account of any appointment to that Diocese.

Aughrim,
28 May 1863.

John F. T. Crampton,
Registrar.

DIOCESES OF KILLALLA AND ACHONRY.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

No such fees have been paid during the last 20 years in the United Dioceses of Killalla and Achonry.

Registry Office, Ballina,
27 May 1863.

Saml. Stock,
Registrar.

THE KING'S HOSPITAL, OXMANTOWN.

FEES paid during the last Twenty Years on Appointment to and Translation from one Diocese to another.

FEES received from Bishops on Consecration :—

			£.	s.	d.
1842. Sept. 28 -	Cash from Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Ossory	- -	27	13	10
1844. July 15 -	Cash from Rev. Dr. Stopford, Bishop of Meath	- -	27	13	10
1852. Dec. 13 -	Cash from Rev. Dr. Singer, Bishop of Meath	- -	27	13	10

1 June 1863.

Stuart N. Lane,
Registrar.

— II. —

ORDINATION, &c. FEES.

RETURNS of all FEES paid between the 1st day of January 1859 and the 31st day of December 1860 to BISHOPS of IRELAND, or their Registrars, by Candidates for Holy Orders on their ORDINATION to the Office of DEACON or PRIEST respectively:—Of all FEES paid to BISHOPS, or their Registrars, by CLERGYMEN throughout IRELAND, at EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS:—And, of all FEES paid to BISHOPS, or their Registrars, by CLERGYMEN in IRELAND, on their Appointment to any BENEFICE or on their Removing from one Benefice to another; stating the Amounts paid in each Diocese respectively.

DIOCESE OF ARMAGH.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and, on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees :

Fees paid by Candidates for Holy Orders, on their Ordination to the Office of Deacon or Priest respectively, a fee of 1 *l.* each for Letters of Orders, in all

£. s. d.

7 - -

2. Visitation Fees :

Fees at Triennial Visitation, 1859 :

	£.	s.	d.
Vicar General - - - - -	203	5	10
Registrars - - - - -	153	8	4½
Apparitor - - - - -	52	-	1½

408 14 4

Fees at Ordinary Visitation, 1860 :

Vicar General - - - - -	40	12	-
Registrars - - - - -	18	-	-
Apparitor - - - - -	8	5	9

66 17 9

3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice or on Removal :

Fees paid within the above period to the registrars of Armagh by clergymen on their appointments to benefices, or their removing from one benefice to another - - - - -

96 19 2

Armagh Metropolitan and Diocesan Registry,
8 April 1863.

Robert Riddull,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLOGHER.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and, on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees :

Amount of fees paid on 14 letters dismissory, from time to time, directed to the Bishops of other dioceses, as holding ordinations, 14 *l.*

2. Visitation Fees :

19 July 1859. Amount of visitation fees received from His Grace the late Lord Primate, as Bishop of Clogher, due and payable by the several incumbents of 44 benefices in the diocese, and which sum is equally divided between the Vicar General and Registrar, as compensation for preparing the visitation books and attendance at the visitation, 52 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

31 July 1860. The like sum received from his Grace on the like occasions, 52 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal :

There was no institution to benefices or removals during the above period.

16 April 1863.

Maurice Burnell, N.P.,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF MEATH.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and, on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

DATE.	NAME.	BENEFICE.	FEES ON LETTERS OR ORDERS.	FEES AT EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS.	FEES ON INSTITUTIONS, &c.	OBSERVATIONS.
1859:			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
27 Jan. -	R. Posnett -	Kilmore - -	- - -	- - -	9 4 5	Single benefice.
18 June -	- - -	- - -	12 ordained 12 12 -	No episcopal visitation this year.	- - -	£. 1. 1 s. each letter of orders.
24 Oct. -	P. A. Singer	Slackallan -	- - -	- - -	16 19 -	Union of three mem- bers.
1860:						
June -	- - -	- - -	- - -	exhibits, 48 15 1	- - -	- - -
9 July -	- - -	- - -	17 ordained 17 17 -	- - -	- - -	£. 1. 1 s. each letter of orders.
2 Aug. -	N. B. White -	Kilkenny, West	- - -	- - -	10 - 3	Single benefice.
25 Oct. -	C. Russell -	Drumcree -	- - -	- - -	22 5 11	Union of four mem- bers.
	R. Healey -	Clonfad - -	- - -	- - -	8 10 1	Single benefice.
		TOTAL - £.	30 9 -	48 15 1	66 19 8	

I certify that the above is correctly and truly extracted from the fee-book of the Diocesan Registry of Meath.

27 April 1863.

Edward Allopford,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and, on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

	ORDINATION FEES.	VISITATION FEES.	FEES ON COLLATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS.	OBSERVATIONS.
1859:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Bishop - -	10 11 9½	nil -	21 9 -	The Bishop of Down and Connor remits his fees to the clergy at visitations.
Registrar -	31 16 5½	2 5 4	58 14 3	
1860:				
Bishop - -	17 - 8½	nil -	9 13 9½	- - -
Registrar -	53 - 9½	27 6 -	48 4 11½	- - -

I certify the foregoing Return to be correct to the best of my information and belief.

Registry Office, Belfast, }
9 April 1863.

J. M. Higginson, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DERRY.

Fees paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and, on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

To whom payable.	Ordinations.		Amount paid by Clergymen at Episcopal Visitations.		Amount paid on Appointment or Removal to Benefices.	
	Fee payable on each Letter of Deacon's or Priests' Orders.	Total Amount paid.	1859.	1860.	Fee payable on each Collation and Institution.	Total Amount Paid.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lord Bishop -	- 10 -	6 10 -	* - -	* - -	† 4 - -	62 - -
Registrar -	1 - -	13 - -	* 11 17 6	* 15 12 6	† 10 13 2	169 16 8

* The visitation fees payable to Registrar vary in amount from 3 s. 4 d. to 7 s. 6 d. each. The Bishop does not charge the fees payable to him.
† The fees for collations, &c. to Ordinary Benefices average 4 l. and 10 l. 13 s. 2 d. In the case of Dignities they are a little higher.

Dated at the Diocesan Registry, Londonderry, this 18th day of April 1863.

James E. Nesbitt, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF RAPHOE.

Fees paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and, on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees - - - - -	None.	
2. Visitation Fees:—		
To Lord Bishop - - - - -	None.	£. s. d.
To Registrar, for the year 1859 - - - - -	- - - - -	7 4 10
„ for the year 1860 - - - - -	- - - - -	7 12 7½
TOTAL - - - - -		£. 14 17 5½
3. Fees on appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal:—		£. s. d.
To the Lord Bishop, three Collations at 3 l. each - - - - -	- - - - -	9 - -
„ Registrar, three Collations, at 5 l. 14 s. 4 d. each - - - - -	- - - - -	17 3 -

8 April 1863.

William Wilson, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILMORE.

Fees paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and, on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

	Bishop Seals.	Registrar.
1. Fees payable by Candidates for Holy Orders:		
Candidates pay two guineas each: thus distributed - - -	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
During the above two years, the gross Fees payable as above, were - - - - -	- 10 6	1 11 6
	6 16 6	24 13 6
2. Fees payable to Bishops or their Registrars, by Clergymen, for Visitations:		
The amount payable by each Curate, at each Visitation, to the Registrar, is - - - - -	- nil -	- 2 6
The amount payable by Beneficed Clergymen varies, some of the best parishes paying only 2 s. 6 d. each; 16 s. is the largest amount payable. There is but one parish that pays this sum.		

DIOCESE OF KILMORE—*continued.*

	Bishop Seals.	Registrar.
2. Fees payable to Bishops or their Registrars, &c.— <i>cont^d.</i>		
Visitation for the year 1859 - - - - -	£. s. d. nil -	£. s. d. 23 9 2
Ditto - ditto - 1860 - - - - -	nil -	13 10 10
The amount for 1859 includes large arrears.		
No Visitation for 1862.		
3. Fees payable by Clergymen on Promotion:		
Under this head, for each Promotion - - - - -	1 1 -	8 11 -
During the above period there were, in Kilmore Diocese, eight Promotions and Exchanges* - - - - -	8 8 -	68 8 -

* Parishes of Killargue, Denn, Killusherdany, Castleraghan, Drumleuse, Templeport, Urney and Kilmore.

Kilmore Registry Office, Cavan,
16 April 1863.

R. Erskine, Registrar,

DIOCESE OF DROMORE.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and, on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees:—

For the Holy Orders of Deacon - - - - -	£. s. d. 14 18 6
For the Holy Orders of Priesthood - - - - -	15 6 9
2. Visitation Fees - - - - - Nil.
3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal:

Fees paid to the Bishop or Registrar by Clergymen, on their appointment, amounted to 13 l. 6 s. 10 d.

19 May 1863.

Hugh Stewart, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ARDAGH.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees:

To the Bishop - - - The Bishop does not require payment of his fees.
To the Registrar, 2 l. 12 s. 6 d.
2. Visitation Fees:

To the Bishop - - - The Bishop does not require payment of his fees.
To the Registrar, 41 l. 4 s. 2 d.
3. Fees on appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal:

To the Bishop - - - The Bishop does not require payment of his fees.
To the Registrar, 39 l. 15 s.

1 April 1863.

George Hearn,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILDARE.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitation:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees:

No fees received from candidates for Holy Orders within the period specified.
2. Visitation Fees:

Fees received at Episcopal Visitations - - - - - 1859 - - -	£. s. d. 61 - 5
Ditto - - - - - 1860 - - -	60 19 -
3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal:

Amount received from clergymen on their appointments to benefices, whether coming in from another Diocese, or removed from one benefice to another

- - - - - 1859 - - -	£. s. d. 119 17 8
Ditto - - - - - 1860 - - -	46 - 8

19 December 1863.

John Browne,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF OSSORY.

Fees paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitation:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

ORDINATIONS, VISITATIONS, AND APPOINTMENTS.	Fees paid to the Bishop.	Fees paid to Registrar.	Total Amount of Fees paid to Bishop.	Total Amount of Fees paid to Registrar.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. On Ordination to the Holy Orders of Deacon and Priest respectively - - - - -	- - -	1 8 11½	- - -	21 19 3
2. Episcopal Ordinary Visitations.				
Exhibit Fees on Clergyman's Titles:—				
On Letters of Deacon's or Priest's Orders - - - each	- - 9¾	- - 4¾	70 13 3	16 5 3
On Faculty or Dispensation - - - - -	- 2 -	- 1 -		
For each Union - - - - -	- 2 -	- 1 -		
Institution to each denomination of Benefice - - -	- - 9¾	- - 4¾		
Certificate of Oaths and Subscription to Canons - - -	- - 9¾	- - 4¾		
Procurations vary in amount on each Benefice.				
On the occasion of every Episcopal Primary Visitation, double the foregoing Exhibit Fees are charged.				
3. Appointment of Clergy to Benefices.				
Collation and Institution Fees:—				
On Resignation of Benefice - - - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾	10 13 4	50 11 -
Notification of Vacancy of Dignity or Benefice - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾		
Exhibiting Presentation from Patron - - - - -	- - -	- 6 2		
Entering Letters Patent from the Crown - - - - -	- - -	- 18 5½		
Entering Presentation from Lay Patron - - - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾		
Institution Fee on each denomination of Benefice - -	1 7 8½	2 9 2¼		
On Episcopal Unions - - - - -	1 10 9½	1 10 9½		
Drawing and Engrossing Order for Episcopal Union - -	- - -	- 15 4¾		
" " Report to Lord Lieutenant in Council - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾		
Map to annex to Report - - - - -	- - -	- 9 2¾		
Drawing and Engrossing Mandate to Instal or Induct - -	- - -	- 14 7½	10 13 4	50 11 -
" " Certificate of Declaration of Conformity - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾		
" " Certificate of Installation or Induction - - -	- - -	- 6 2		
" " Certificate of payment of Stamp Duty - - -	- - -	- 6 2		
" " Certificate of having read Assent and Consent - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾		
" " Affidavit, verifying Induction - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾		
" " Registrar's Official Certificate thereof - - -	- - -	- 6 2		
Administering Oaths, and taking Subscription to Canons -	- - -	1 1 -		
Registering proceedings at large, 5 s. per page of register.				
License to Perpetual Curacy:—				
Drawing Nomination by Patron - - - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾	1 7 8½	7 10 -
" License - - - - -	- 9 2¾	- 6 2		
" Certificate of Declaration of Conformity - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾		
" " of having read Assent and Consent - - -	- - -	- 12 3¾		
Administering Oaths, and taking Subscription to Canons -	- - -	1 1 -		
Registering proceedings, 5 s. per page of register.				
License as Curate Assistant - - - - -	- - -	1 5 -	- - -	7 10 -

April 1863.

Humphrey Semple, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF FERNS AND LEIGHLIN.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

ORDINATIONS, VISITATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.	Fees paid to the Bishop.	Fees paid to the Registrars.	Amount of Fees paid to the Bishop between 1st Jan. 1859 and 31st Dec. 1860, in Diocese of Ferns.	Amount of Fees paid to the Bishop between 1st Jan. 1859 and 31st Dec. 1860, in Diocese of Leighlin.	Amount of Fees paid to the Registrars between 1st Jan. 1859 and 31st Dec. 1860, in Diocese of Ferns.	Amount of Fees paid to the Registrars between 1st Jan. 1859 and 31st Dec. 1860, in Diocese of Leighlin.
	<i>Irish Currency.</i> £. s. d.	<i>Irish Currency.</i> £. s. d.	<i>Brit. Currency.</i> £. s. d.	<i>Brit. Currency.</i> £. s. d.	<i>Brit. Currency.</i> £. s. d.	<i>Brit. Currency.</i> £. s. d.
1. Ordination to Holy Orders of Priest or Deacon* - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Episcopal Ordinary Visitations:						
Exhibit Fees on Clergy's Titles:						
Letters of Priest's and Deacon's Orders, each - - - - -	- - 10	- - 5	74 19 5	82 13 10	37 9 8	† 41 6 11
Faculty or Dispensation - - - - -	- 2 2½	- 1 1½				
Institution to each denomination of Benefice - - - - -	- - 10	- - 5				
Certificate of Oaths and Subscription to Canons - - - - -	- - 10	- - 5				
Procurations:						
The charge varies for different Livings, though fixed by ancient usage for each - - - - -	- - -	- - -				
3. Appointment of Clergy to Benefices:						
Collation and Institution Fees:						
Drawing and engrossing Resignation of Benefice - - - - -	- - -	- 13 4	26 18 6	22 3 -	112 9 9	94 17 7
Notification of Vacancy of Dignity or Benefice - - - - -	- - -	- 13 4				
Exhibiting Presentation by Patron - - - - -	- - -	- 6 8				
Entering Letters Patent from the Crown - - - - -	- - -	1 - -				
Institution Fee on each denomination of Benefice - - - - -	1 10 -	2 13 4				
Institution Fee on Union, real or episcopal - - - - -	1 13 4	1 13 4				
Drawing and Engrossing:						
Mandate to instal or induct, each - - - - -	- - -	- 15 10				
Certificate of Declaration of Conformity - - - - -	- - -	- 13 4				
Certificate of Installation or Induction, each - - - - -	- - -	- 6 8				
Certificate of Registry and Stamp Duty paid - - - - -	- - -	- 6 8				
Certificate of Reading of Assent and Consent - - - - -	- - -	- 13 4				
Affidavit verifying Induction - - - - -	- - -	- 13 4				
Registrar's Official Certificate thereof - - - - -	- - -	- 6 8				
Administering Oaths and taking Subscription to Canons - - - - -	- - -	2 5 6				
Registering Proceedings at large, 5s. per page of Register - - - - -	- - -	- - -				
Episcopal Union of Parishes, Report to Privy Council, with Map annexed - - - - -	- - -	5 - -				
License to Perpetual or District Curacy:						
Drawing and engrossing Nomination by Patron - - - - -	- - -	- 13 4				
License - - - - -	- 10 -	1 10 -				
Drawing and engrossing Certificate of Declaration of Conformity - - - - -	- - -	- 13 4				
Drawing and engrossing Certificate of Assent and Consent - - - - -	- - -	- 13 4				
Administering Oaths and taking Subscription to Canons - - - - -	- - -	1 2 9				
Registering Proceedings at large, 5s. per page of Register - - - - -	- - -	- - -				
License as Curate Assistant - - - - -	- - -	1 5 -				

* Ordinations for these united Dioceses are held in Diocese of Ossory.

† The Exhibit Fees are doubled at the primary Visitation of each Bishop, and on each Clergyman's first attendance at the ordinary Visitation after promotion.

Thomas Kough, and
Thomas Kough, Jun. } Registrars.

DIOCESE OF CASHEL AND EMLY.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

			To Lord Bishop.	To Registrar.	To Seal Keeper.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Letters of Orders	-	-	1859 - - -	13 2 -	5 10 -
	-	-	1860 - - -	4 16 -	1 10 -
2. Episcopal Visitations	-	-	1859 - - -	No visitation held.	
	-	-	1860 - - -		
3. Appointments to Benefices	-	-	1859 - - -	-	-
	-	-	1860 - - -	46 11 8	4 10 -

Consistorial Office, Waterford,
23 April 1863.

James L. Hickey,
Registrar.

DIOCESES OF LIMERICK, ARDFERT, AND AGHADOE.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitation:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees :	£. s. d.
There were five candidates admitted to the office of priest, and three to the office of deacon within the time specified above.	
The gross fees received amounted in the whole to	16 16 -
viz.:—To the Lord Bishop, thereout	nil.
To his Lordship's Seal-keeper	4 - -
To his Lordship's Registrar	12 16 -
2. Visitation Fees :	16 16 -
Amount of fees paid to his Lordship at his Episcopal Visitation of 1859 and 1861	Nil.
(His Lordship remitted his fees to the clergy.)	
To his Lordship's Registrar { 1859 - - - - 43 13 5	
{ 1860 - - - - 42 2 4	
3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal :	85 15 9
Amount of fees paid by clergymen on their appointment to Benefices during the years 1859 and 1860:—	
To the Lord Bishop	15 - -
To his Lordship's Registrar	38 2 2
To his Lordship's Seal-keeper	2 10 -

Js. M'Mahon,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF WATERFORD AND LISMORE.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

			To Lord Bishop.	To Registrar.	To Seal Keeper.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Letters of Orders	-	-	1859 - - -	Included in Cashel return.	
	-	-	1860 - - -		
2. Visitation Fees	-	-	1859 - - -	None; no visitation held.	
	-	-	1860 - - -		
3. Appointments to Benefices	-	-	1859 - - -	30 8 -	2 10 -
	-	-	1860 - - -	24 12 -	1 10 -

Consistorial Office, Waterford,
21 April 1863.

James L. Hickey,
Registrar.

DIOCESES OF CORK AND ROSS.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees:

Amount of all fees paid by candidates for Holy Orders on their ordination to the office of deacon or priest respectively:—

	£.	s.	d.
The Lord Bishop - - - - -	20	-	-
The Registrar - - - - -	32	-	-

2. Visitation Fees:

During the episcopacy of the late Bishop Kyle, he declined receiving any visitation fees, and the practice has ever since been continued.

The Registrar received as visitation fees 19 l. 10 s. per annum.

3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal:

The Lord Bishop - - - - -	5	-	-
The Registrar - - - - -	8	10	-

Wm. C. Bennett,
Notary Public, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLOYNE.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees:

Ordinations for the Diocese of Cloyne having been held in Cork, the registrar received no fees.

2. Visitation Fees:

During the episcopacy of the late Bishop Kyle, he declined receiving any visitation fees, and the practice has ever since been continued.

The registrar received for his, one-third of the visitation fees, 20 l. 3 s. 6 d. per annum.

3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal:

	£.	s.	d.
The Lord Bishop - - - - -	35	17	-
The Registrar - - - - -	66	5	6

William Rogers,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILLALOE AND KILFENORA.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination Fees:

There was no ordination held during the period above-mentioned - - -	—
--	---

2. Visitation Fees:

The Bishop does not claim his fees at visitations - - - - -	—
Amount of fees paid to Registrar at episcopal visitations - - - - -	15 - -

3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal:

Fees paid to Bishop on appointment or removal to any benefice for each rectory or vicarage - - - - -	2 - -
For forming episcopal union - - - - -	1 13 4
Fees paid to Registrar on appointment or removal to any rectory or vicarage - - - - -	4 8 8
On forming an episcopal union - - - - -	1 13 4

J. Hastings Allson,
Registrar.

13 April 1863.

DIOCESE OF TUAM.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest :—on Episcopal Visitations :—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1859-60 :										£.	s.	d.
1. Fees paid at Ordinations for the office of Deacon or Priest respectively :												
To Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.	
To Registrar and Deputy Registrar :												
Priests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. 16	-	-	} 28 - -
Deacons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	
2. Fees paid at Episcopal Visitations :												
To Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None charged.	
To Registrar and Deputy Registrar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	* 70 10 8	
3. Fees paid on Appointments to Benefices, and Removals from one to another :												
To Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	† None.	
To Registrar and Deputy Registrar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 5 8	

* This sum includes the Apparitor's fees for two years, 12 l. : 37 beneficed clergy ; curates not charged.

† The Bishop of Tuam has never taken his fees from the clergy of his own appointment since his consecration in 1839.

DIOCESE OF ELPHIN.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest :—on Episcopal Visitations :—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination fees :										£.	s.	d.
1859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
2. Visitation fees :												
1859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	9	3
1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	-
3. Appointments to Benefices :												
1859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	2
1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.		

Elphin,
15 April 1863.

H. L. Hunt, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLONFERT AND KILMACDUAGH.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest :—on Episcopal Visitations :—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

1. Ordination fees										£.	s.	d.
										none.		
2. Visitation fees :												
Bishop's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	none.		
Registrar's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	19	6
3. Collation Fees :												
Bishop's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	13	4
Registrar's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-

I certify that the above is a true return of the ordination, visitation, and collation fees for the year 1859.

Aughrim, Ballinasloe,
3 April 1863.

John F. T. Crampton, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF KILLALA AND ACHONRY.

FEES paid on Ordination as Deacon or Priest:—on Episcopal Visitations:—and on Appointment to a Benefice, or Removing from one to another.

					£.	s.	d.
1. Ordination fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
2. Visitation fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
3. Fees on Appointment to a Benefice, or on Removal:							
To Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
To Registrar, on appointment	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
„ on removal	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.

Ballina Registry Office,
31 March 1863.

Saml. Stock, Registrar.

— III. —

CONSECRATION FEES.

RETURN of all FEES paid to BISHOPS of *Ireland*, or their Registrars, on the CONSECRATION of CHURCHES and BURIAL GROUNDS respectively.

DIOCESE OF ARMAGH.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

Fee on consecration of church and burial grounds attached, paid to the registrar by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, 5 *l.* 5 *s.*

Like fee on consecration of a church without a burial ground attached.

Like fee on consecration of a burial ground without a church being erected thereon.

The Lord Primate does not charge or receive any fees for consecration of churches or burial grounds.

Armagh Diocesan Registry,
8 April 1863.

Robert Riddall,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLOGHER.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

The only church consecrated during the years 1859 and 1860, was that of the parish church of Castleblayney, in the diocese of Clogher, on which, as usual, I was paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners the sum of five guineas, as being their accustomed fee to the registrar on preparing the acts of consecration, travelling expenses, and attendance thereon.

Consistorial Office, Monaghan,
21 April 1863.

Maurice Burnell.

DIOCESE OF MEATH.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

I certify that it appears by the Fee Book of the Diocesan Registry of Meath, that there were not any fees paid on consecration of churches or burial grounds in the Diocese of Meath during the years 1859 and 1860.

27 April 1863.

Edward A. Stopford,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

Year 1859 :										£. s. d.
Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Registrar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 8
Vicar General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 12 4

Year 1860 :										£. s. d.
Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Registrar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 8
Vicar General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 12 4

The only fee charged in this diocese for consecration of churches or churchyards is 5 l. 5s. in each instance, which fee is paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland.

Registry Office, Belfast,
9 April 1863.

J. M. Higginson,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DERRY.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

To whom payable.	Amount.	OBSERVATIONS.
	£. s. d.	
Lord Bishop - -	1 - -	The Bishop does not charge this fee, which is for the seals on act of consecration and duplicate. This fee is paid to the registrar by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for consecration of parish and district churches. The same fee is payable for consecration of other churches and burial grounds.
Registrar - - -	5 5 -	

Diocesan Registry, Londonderry,
18 April 1863.

James E. Nesbitt,
Diocesan Registrar.

DIOCESE OF RAPHOE.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

To Lord Bishop :—One consecration of a church ; no fees paid.

To Registrar :—One consecration of a church, 4l. 5s.

8 April 1863.

William Wilson,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILMORE.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches or Burial Grounds.

	Bishop.	Registrar.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fees payable thus—		
Bishop's seal - - - - -	1 1 -	-
Registrar's fees - - - - -	-	4 4 -
Gross Amount payable on each Consecration - £.	1 1 -	4 4 -
Within the above period one parish church was consecrated -	1 1 -	4 4 -
Also one proprietary church, private: - - - - -	1 1 -	3 6 -
Total Amount within the period - - - £.	2 2 -	7 10 -

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland allow five guineas for each parish church consecrated.

Private churches are in accordance with the disposition or liberality of the interested parties.

Registry Office, Cavan,
16 April 1863. }

R. Erskine, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DROMORE.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

	£.	s.	d.
For consecrating a church with or without a burial ground - - -	5	5	-
For consecrating a burial ground - - - - -	5	5	-

19 May 1863

Hugh Stewart, D. Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ARDAGH.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

	£.	s.	d.
To the Bishop - - - - -			Nil.
To the Registrar - - - - -	5	5	-

The Bishop does not require payment of his fees on each consecration.

George Hearn, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILDARE.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

	£.	s.	d.
Fees on consecration of a church - - - - -	6	6	-
Ditto - - - of a churchyard - - - - -	6	6	-

19 December 1863.

John Brown, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF OSSORY.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

To the Bishop - - - - - Nil.
 The Ecclesiastical Commissioners now pay to the Registrar, in lieu of all fees, 5 l. 5 s.

April 1863.

Humphrey Semple, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF FERNS AND LEIGHLIN.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

On the consecration of each church or burial ground, there is now paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland to the Registrars, in lieu of all fees heretofore charged, the sum of 5 l. 5 s. sterling.

Thomas Kough,
Thomas Kough, Jun. } Registrars.

DIOCESE OF CASHEL AND EMLY.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

Consecration of Churches:	£.	s.	d.
To Lord Bishop - - - - -			Nil.
To Registrar (paid by Ecclesiastical Commissioners in each case) - - -	5	5	-
To Sealkeeper - - - - -			Nil.

Consistorial Office, Waterford, }
 23 April 1863.

James L. M'Key, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF LIMERICK, ARDFERT, AND AGHADOE.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

The only fees paid on the consecration of churches in this diocese are as follow:—

To the Lord Bishop's registrar, on each consecration, for preparing two deeds of consecration, petition, and all preliminary proceedings, and for his travelling expenses, irrespective of distance, a sum of 5 l. 5 s.

This fee is paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, having been settled by them as a reasonable charge for the duties performed.

The Lord Bishop receives no fees thereout, and there is no other charge connected with the business.

J. M'Mahon, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF WATERFORD AND LISMORE.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

Fees paid to Registrar in each case by Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland, 5 l. 5 s.

Consistorial Office, Waterford,
21 May 1863.

James L. M'Key, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF CORK AND ROSS.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

	£.	s.	d.
To the Registrar - - - - -	-	4	5 -
To the Lord Bishop's seal keeper, two seals - - - - -	-	1	- -

Wm. A. Bennett,
Notary Public, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLOYNE.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

	£.	s.	d.
Lord Bishop, for seals to each sentence of consecration - - - - -	-	1	- -
Registrar, for each consecration - - - - -	-	4	5 -

William Rogers, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILLALOE AND KILFENORA.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

	£.	s.	d.
To the Bishop, for seals on two parts of the instrument of consecration, 10 s. each - - - - -	-	1	- -
To registrar, for preparing and engrossing petition to consecrate a church - - - - -	-	-	10 -
Drawing draft of consecration - - - - -	-	-	13 4
Engrossing two parts; for each part actually engrossed, 1 l. - - - - -	-	2	- -
Attending to have them sealed - - - - -	-	-	6 8
Registering proceedings, 5 s. for each page registry book - - - - -	-	-	15 -
	£. 5	5	-

Registry Office, Killaloe,
13 April 1863.

J. Hastings Allen, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF TUAM.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

									£.	s.	d.
To Bishop, on each consecration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			none.
„ Registrar and deputy registrar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-
„ Bishop's seal keeper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total Fees payable on each Consecration									£.	5	-

N.B.—A sum of 5*l.* 5*s.* is allowed the registrar and seal keeper by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland on each church consecrated, which includes the consecration of the burial ground when included in same deed.

5 April 1863.

B. J. Clarke, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ELPHIN.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

Consecration of church	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	3	3	-
Consecration of burial ground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				no fixed sum.

Elphin, 15 April 1863.

H. L. Hunt, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLONFERT AND KILMACDUAGH.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds

No fees were received by either Bishop or registrar in the year 1859 for consecrations of churches or church yards in the diocese of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh.

Aughrim, Ballinasloe,
3 April 1863.

John F. T. Crampton, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILLALA AND ACHONRY.

FEES paid on Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds.

None.

Registry Office, Ballina,
31 March 1863.

Samuel Stock, Registrar.

BISHOPS' APPOINTMENT FEES;
ORDINATION, &c. FEES;
AND CONSECRATION FEES.

FURTHER RETURN.

RETURNS of all Fees paid during the last Twenty Years by Clergymen of the United Church of *England and Ireland* on their Appointment to any Bishopric, and by Bishops on their Translation } from one Diocese to another; of all Fees paid between 1 January 1859 and 31 December 1860 to Bishops of the United Kingdom, or their Registrars, by Candidates for Holy Orders on their Ordination to the Office of Deacon or Priest respectively; and, of all Fees paid to Bishops, or their Registrars, on the Consecration of Churches and Burial Grounds; &c.—(So far as relates to Ireland).

(*Mr. Alcock.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 May 1864.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 3 June 1864;—for,

RETURN “from the DEAN and CHAPTER of CARLISLE CATHEDRAL, of their RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE during the last Seven Years, showing the Stipends, Salaries, Emoluments, and Duties of each of the Members, Officers, and Servants of the Foundation, and whether any and which of such Members, Officers, and Servants are provided with Houses or Lodgings, either wholly or in part, Free of Rent or otherwise, out of the Capitular Property.”

THE “duties” of the respective officers of the Cathedral are generally as follows:—

The dean resides eight months in the year. He takes part in the Sunday morning service, reading the Lessons and Communion Service. He preaches every Sunday afternoon, and attends at least once every day in the week on divine service, also reading the Lessons.

The canons reside each of them three months, preaching every Sunday morning, and reading the Lessons in the afternoon. They attend divine service generally twice in the day during the week.

The two minor canons attend divine service twice on the Sunday, dividing the duties between them. They have no preaching duties.

They take the weekly duties alternately, attending only occasionally during the week, for which they are not responsible. They have no parochial charge, nor any duty whatever beyond the morning and evening prayers, or such portions of them as are intoned, on the alternate weeks. Their duties are much less, and those of the dean and canons are more, than those originally assigned them by the Statutes.

The duties of the organist and choir men are those usually demanded of them. Four only of the choir men attend every day, as their salaries indicate; the others less frequently, as by arrangement.

The choir boys must always be present; they have an excellent gratuitous education in the High School.

The almsmen and petty officers attend only on Sundays, and act as assistant vergers.

Some of the officers named in the annexed schedule are obviously extinct; the salaries are distributed among the men as best conducive to the administration of the public service.

The Statutes contemplated a common table, and residences for the minor canons and all the subordinate officers and almsmen; but then they were to live on the premises under strict rules, and were required to give almost incessant attendance, day and night, on the Cathedral and other duties. Such residences have long since been swept away, and the Statutes relative to such officers are inapplicable to the Protestant system.

The dean and canons have houses of residence, but they are not provided out of the “corporate funds,” but are built and repaired at the cost of the persons in residence, as the case may be.

The schoolmaster and porter are provided with houses, rent-free, out of the capitular property.

COPY SCHEME, as Settled by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS as the Basis of the Commutation Payment, 1852.

Annual commutation payment, payable in equal half-yearly payments on the 1st May and 1st November	£.	s.	d.
- - - - -	5,680	-	-
The outgoings in respect of annual salaries, contingent account, charitable subscriptions, and audit expenses, to be taken as	£.	s.	d.
Chapter clerk	1,370	-	-
Clerk of works, and repairs of Abbey	180	-	-
- - - - -	100	-	-
The average divisible surplus to be taken as	4,030	-	-
	£.	5,680	- -

1859:

SALARIES Paid for the Year 1859.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
The dean, less income tax - - - -	115	17	3	Three almsmen, at 2 <i>l.</i> each - - - -	6	-	-
First canon, vice-dean, and librarian, less income tax - - - -	24	12	6	One pensioner - - - - -	8	16	-
Second canon and receiver general, less income tax - - - -	26	4	7	Ditto - - - - -	10	-	-
Third canon and treasurer, less income tax - - - -	22	14	-	Steward of the courts, registrar, and deputy receiver general - - - - -	15	6	8
Fourth canon, less income tax - - - -	21	8	4	Court keeper's fees - - - - -	5	5	-
Curate of St. Cuthbert, less income tax - - - -	5	2	8	Allowance to chapter clerk for fees for enrolling and registering leases - - - -	33	8	7
Schoolmaster, less income tax - - - -	27	18	3	Organ blowers - - - - -	15	4	-
Lecturer of St. Cuthbert, less income tax - - - -	28	17	6	Subscription and poor - - - - -	36	13	-
Curate of St. Mary, sacrist, and minor canon, Old Foundation, less income tax - - - -	41	1	4	Expenses of audit - - - - -	25	10	-
Minor canon, New Foundation, and precentor, less income tax - - - -	145	7	3	Contingent account - - - - -	166	14	9
Minor canon, New Foundation, less income tax - - - -	144	8	-	June dividends - - - - -	1,973	-	-
Organist, New Foundation, less income tax - - - -	96	5	-	Error in contingent account - - - -	-	2	-
Subsacrist and singing man - - - -	26	1	-	Chapter clerk - - - - -	180	-	-
Ditto - - - ditto - - - -	51	1	-	Subscription towards St. Mary's temporary church - - - - -	30	-	-
Lay clerk and singing man - - - -	30	-	-	November dividends - - - - -	1,916	13	-
Ditto - - - ditto - - - -	50	-	-	Balance - - - - -	-	-	2
Ditto - - - ditto - - - -	35	-	-		£.	5,509	14 6
Ditto - - - ditto - - - -	50	-	-				
Deacon and singing man - - - -	50	-	-		£. s. d.		
Subdeacon and singing man - - - -	10	-	-	Balance on hand from last year - - - -	-	-	3
Two chorister boys, at 7 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> - - - -	14	14	-	Received one year's commutation payment, less income tax - - - -	5,499	14	3
Two - ditto - at 6 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> - - - -	12	12	-	Monumental fees - - - - -	10	-	-
Two - ditto - at 5 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> - - - -	10	10	-		£.	5,509	14 6
Two probationers, at 3 <i>l.</i> - - - -	6	-	-				
Vergers, butler, and almsman - - - -	20	-	-				
Porter and almsman - - - -	11	6	8				
Four almsmen, at 5 <i>l.</i> each - - - -	20	-	-				

1860:

SALARIES Paid for the Year 1860.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
The dean, less income tax - - - -	116	12	6	Vergers, butler, and almsman - - - -	20	-	-
First canon, vice-dean, and librarian, less income tax - - - -	24	15	8	Porter and almsman - - - - -	11	6	8
Second canon and receiver general, less income tax - - - -	26	8	-	Four almsmen, at 5 <i>l.</i> each - - - -	20	-	-
Third canon and treasurer, less income tax - - - -	22	16	-	Three almsmen, at 2 <i>l.</i> each - - - -	6	-	-
Fourth canon, less income tax - - - -	21	11	1	One pensioner - - - - -	10	-	-
Curate of St. Cuthbert, less income tax - - - -	5	3	5	Steward of the courts, registrar, and deputy receiver general - - - - -	15	6	8
Schoolmaster, less income tax - - - -	28	1	11	Court keeper's fees - - - - -	5	5	-
Lecturer of St. Cuthbert, less income tax - - - -	29	1	3	Allowance to chapter clerk for fees for enrolling and registering leases - - - -	31	6	1
Curate of St. Mary, sacrist, and minor canon, on Old Foundation, less income tax - - - -	41	6	10	Organ blowers - - - - -	25	7	-
Minor canon, New Foundation, and precentor, less income tax - - - -	146	5	9	Subscriptions and poor - - - - -	61	13	-
Minor canon, New Foundation, less income tax - - - -	145	6	3	Expenses of audit - - - - -	21	15	-
Organist, less income tax - - - -	96	17	6	Contingent account - - - - -	177	1	4
Subsacrist and singing man - - - -	26	1	-	June dividend - - - - -	1,967	-	-
Ditto - - - ditto - - - -	51	1	-	Chapter clerk, less income tax - - - -	176	5	-
Lay clerk and singing man - - - -	30	-	-	November dividends - - - - -	1,931	-	6
Ditto - - - ditto - - - -	50	-	-		£.	5,533	1 5
Ditto - - - ditto - - - -	35	-	-				
Ditto - - - ditto - - - -	50	-	-		£. s. d.		
Deacon and singing man - - - -	50	-	-	Balance on hand from last year's account - - - -	-	-	3
Subdeacon and singing man - - - -	10	-	-	Received one year's commutation payment, less income tax, 5,504 8 6	5,504	8	6
Extra attendance - - - -	2	11	-	Monumental fees - - - - -	10	10	-
Two chorister boys, at 7 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> each - - - -	14	14	-	Balance due deputy receiver - - - -	18	2	8
Two - ditto - at 6 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> each - - - -	12	12	-				
Two - ditto - at 5 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> each - - - -	10	10	-				
Two probationers, at 3 <i>l.</i> each - - - -	6	-	-				

1861:

SALARIES Paid for the Year 1861.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
The dean, less income tax - - -	115	12	6	Porter and almsman - - - -	11	6	8
First canon, vice-dean, and librarian, less income tax - - - -	24	11	3	Four almsmen, at 5 l. each - - -	20	-	-
Second canon and receiver-general, less income tax - - - -	26	3	7	Three ditto - at 2 l. each - - -	6	-	-
Third canon and treasurer, less income tax -	22	13	2	One pensioner - - - - -	10	-	-
Fourth canon, less income tax - - -	21	7	7	Steward of the courts, registrar, and deputy receiver-general - - - - -	15	6	8
Curate of St. Cuthbert, less income tax -	5	2	7	Court keeper's fees - - - - -	5	5	-
Schoolmaster, less income tax - - -	27	17	-	Allowance to chapter clerk for fees for enrolling and registering leases, less income tax - - - - -	31	5	10
Lecturer of St. Cuthbert, less income tax -	28	16	3	Organ blowers - - - - -	44	6	-
Curate of St. Mary, sacrist, and minor canon on Old Foundation, less income tax -	40	19	7	Subscriptions and poor - - - - -	51	13	-
Minor canon on New Foundation, and precentor, less income tax - - - -	145	-	6	Expenses of audit - - - - -	22	10	-
Minor canon on New Foundation, less income tax - - - - -	144	1	3	Contingent account - - - - -	116	11	-
Organist, less income tax - - - - -	96	-	10	June dividends - - - - -	1,931	-	6
Sub-sacrist and singing man - - - -	26	1	-	Chapter clerk, less income tax - - -	172	17	6
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	51	1	-	November dividends - - - - -	1,939	4	-
Lay clerk and singing man - - - - -	30	-	-	Donation to temporary church - - -	20	-	-
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-	Balance on last year's account - - -	18	2	8
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-		£.	5,569	1 10
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	35	-	-				
Deacon and singing man - - - - -	50	-	-	Received one year's commutation payment, less income tax - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
Sub-deacon and singing man - - - - -	10	-	-	tax - - - - -	5,456	17	3
Two chorister boys, at 7 l. 7 s. each -	14	14	-	Balance due deputy receiver - - - -	112	4	7
Two - ditto - at 6 l. 6 s. each - - -	12	12	-		£.	5,509	1 10
Two - ditto - at 5 l. 5 s. each - - -	10	10	-				
Two probationers, at 3 l. each - - -	6	-	-				
Verger, butler, and almsman - - - -	20	-	-				

1862 :

SALARIES Paid for the Year 1862.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
The dean, less income tax - - - -	115	17	3	One pensioner - - - - -	10	-	-
First canon, vice-dean, and librarian, less income tax - - - -	24	12	6	Steward of the courts, registrar, and deputy receiver-general - - - - -	15	6	8
Second canon and receiver-general, less income tax - - - -	26	4	6	Court keeper's fees - - - - -	5	-	-
Third canon and treasurer, less income tax -	22	14	-	Allowance to chapter clerk for fees for enrolling and registering leases, less income tax - - - - -	31	8	6
Fourth canon, less income tax - - -	21	8	4	Two organ blowers - - - - -	46	16	-
Curate of St. Cuthbert, less income tax -	5	2	8	Subscriptions and poor - - - - -	66	13	-
Schoolmaster, less income tax - - -	27	18	3	Expenses of audit - - - - -	22	10	-
Lecturer of St. Cuthbert, less income tax -	28	17	6	Contingent account - - - - -	129	6	11
Curate of St. Mary, sacrist, and minor canon, on Old Foundation, less income tax -	41	1	4	June dividends - - - - -	1,939	8	-
Minor canon, on New Foundation, less income tax - - - - -	144	7	6	Chapter clerk, less income tax - - -	173	5	-
Minor canon, on New Foundation, and precentor, less income tax - - - -	145	6	9	November dividends - - - - -	1,939	8	-
Organist, less income tax - - - - -	96	5	-	Balance due on last year's account to the deputy receiver - - - - -	112	4	7
Sub-sacrist and singing man - - - -	26	1	-	To a year's interest thereon - - - -	5	12	2
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	51	1	-		£.	5,641	12 2
Lay clerk and singing man - - - - -	30	-	-				
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-	Received one year's commutation payment, less income tax - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-	tax - - - - -	5,467	-	-
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	35	-	-	Received monumental fees - - - -	10	10	-
Deacon and singing man - - - - -	50	-	-	Loss - - - - -	164	2	2
Sub-deacon and singing man - - - - -	10	-	-		£.	5,641	12 2
Extra allowance - - - - -	-	15	-				
Two chorister boys, at 7 l. 7 s. each -	14	14	-	Balance brought down - - - - -	-	£.	164 2 2
Two - ditto - at 6 l. 6 s. each - - -	12	12	-				
Two - ditto - at 5 l. 5 s. each - - -	10	10	-	By cash from the dean and canons -	-	£.	164 2 2
Two - ditto - at 3 l. each - - - -	6	-	-				
Additional payment - - - - -	1	10	-				
Verger, butler, and almsman - - - -	20	-	-				
Porter and almsman - - - - -	11	6	8				
Four almsmen, at 5 l. each - - - -	20	-	-				
Three ditto - at 2 l. each - - - -	6	-	-				

1863:

SALARIES Paid for the Year 1863.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
The dean, less income tax - - -	116	7	3	Court keeper's fees - - - - -	5	5	-
First canon, vice-dean, and librarian, less income tax - - - - -	24	14	8	Allowance to chapter clerk for fees for enrolling and registering leases, less income tax - - - - -	32	12	7
Second canon and receiver-general, less income tax - - - - -	26	6	10	Two organ blowers - - - - -	46	16	-
Third canon and treasurer, less income tax -	22	16	-	Subscriptions and poor - - - - -	76	13	-
Fourth canon, less income tax - - - - -	21	10	2	Expenses of audit - - - - -	13	11	-
Curate of St. Cuthbert, less income tax -	5	3	2	Cathedral furniture, &c. - - - - -	44	19	-
Schoolmaster, less income tax - - - - -	28	-	8	Contingent account - - - - -	121	5	10
Lecturer of St. Cuthbert, less income tax -	29	-	-	Dividends, June chapter, less income tax -	1,939	8	-
Curate of St. Mary, sacrist, and minor canon, on Old Foundation, less income tax -	41	-	5	Chapter clerk, less income tax - - - -	174	-	-
Minor canon on New Foundation, less income tax - - - - -	145	-	-	Dividends, November chapter, less income tax - - - - -	1,918	13	-
Minor canon and precentor, less income tax	145	19	4		£.	5,504	11 8
Organist, less income tax - - - - -	96	13	4				
Subsacrist and singing man - - - - -	26	1	-				
Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	51	1	-				
Lay clerk and singing man - - - - -	30	-	-				
Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-	Received one year's commutation payment, less income tax - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-		5,494	1	3
Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	35	-	-	Received fee for a monument	10	10	-
Deacon and singing man - - - - -	50	-	-				5,504 11 8
Sub-deacon and singing man - - - - -	10	-	-				
Two chorister boys, at 7 l. 7 s. each - -	14	14	-				
Two - ditto - at 6 l. 6 s. each - - -	12	12	-				
Two - ditto - at 5 l. 5 s. each - - -	10	10	-				
Two - ditto - at 3 l. each - - - - -	6	-	-				
Verger, butler, and almsman - - - - -	20	-	-	N.B.—The full dividends due to the members of the chapter in November 1863 was - - - - -	1,956	4	7
Porter and almsman - - - - -	11	6	8	Sum actually received by them -	1,918	13	-
Four almsmen, at 5 l. each - - - - -	20	-	-				
Three ditto at 2 l. each - - - - -	6	-	-				
One pensioner - - - - -	10	-	-				
Steward of the courts, registrar, and deputy receiver-general - - - - -	15	6	8	Loss - - - £.	37	11	7

SUMMARY.

	£.	s.	d.
Loss in 1858 - - - - -	420	14	11
Loss in 1862 - - - - -	164	2	2
Loss in 1863 - - - - -	37	19	6
	622	16	7
Gain in 1859 - - - - -	10	14	11
Loss in seven years - - - £.	612	1	8

Francis Close, D.D.,
Dean of Carlisle.Silas Saul,
Chapter Clerk.

CARLISLE CATHEDRAL.

RETURN from the DEAN and CHAPTER of
CARLISLE CATHEDRAL of their RECEIPTS and
EXPENDITURE during the last Seven Years,
showing the Stipends, Salaries, Emoluments,
and Duties of each of the Members, Officers,
and Servants of the Foundation; &c.

(*Mr. Casendish Bentinck.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 June 1864.

CARLISLE CATHEDRAL.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 July 1864;—*for*,

FURTHER RETURN “from the DEAN and CHAPTER of CARLISLE CATHEDRAL, showing to whom and in what Proportions the APRIL and NOVEMBER DIVIDENDS referred to in the RETURN already made are Paid; and whether any and what PAYMENTS or ALLOWANCES are made to the GRAMMAR BOYS of the Foundation:”

“And, COPY of the STATUTES.”

TO THE HONOURABLE THE COMMONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

FURTHER RETURN from the DEAN and CHAPTER of CARLISLE CATHEDRAL, showing to whom and in what Proportions the APRIL and NOVEMBER DIVIDENDS referred to in the RETURN already made are Paid; and what PAYMENTS or ALLOWANCES are made to the GRAMMAR BOYS of the Foundation; and, COPY of the STATUTES.

THE Spring and Autumn Dividends of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle are distributed among the Dean and four Canons, as they have ever been, and as they were understood by the Commissioners to be, thus, viz.: They are divided into six equal parts; the Dean takes two, and the Canons one portion each; so in like manner, if there be a deficit, or any reduction of the dividend, as there has been on the whole seven years already reported to this Honourable House, that loss is divided into six equal parts, and two portions are deducted from the Dean's share, and one from each of the Canons.

Six of the choir boys are considered as on the Foundation, and receive their education in the grammar school gratuitously; and have the salaries paid to them, or allowances, as detailed in the last Report; but there are no other “Grammar Boys of the Foundation” connected with the capitular body.

Carlisle, 14 July 1864.

By order of the Dean,

Silas Saul, Chapter Clerk.

STATUTA ECCLESIE CATHEDRALIS SS. et INDIVIDUE TRINITATIS CARLIOLENSIS,
edita Anno 37mo. Regni Henrici Octavi, nuper Regis Angliæ, &c. Fundatoris
dictæ Ecclesiæ.

6 Annæ, Cap. 21.

AN ACT for the avoiding of Doubts and Questions touching the Statutes of
divers Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

WHEREAS several doubts and questions have arisen, and may hereafter arise, in relation to the validity and force of the Statutes of divers Cathedral and Collegiate churches, founded by King Henry the Eighth, of famous memory, which doubts and questions have been occasioned partly by a temporary Act of Parliament made in the first year of the reign of Queen Mary the First, in relation to such Statutes made by the said late King Henry the Eighth, and in order to defeat the true and pious ends and designs of the said Foundations, and

partly by reason of the known loss of many records and evidences during the late rebellion in this kingdom: And whereas the said doubts and disputes may in time not only turn to the great disquiet and prejudice of the said Foundations, but may prove a manifest obstruction to the peace, order, good government, and discipline of the Church unless some speedy and effectual remedy be provided; Be it therefore enacted and declared, by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in all Cathedrals and Collegiate Churches founded by the said King Henry the Eighth, such Statutes as have been usually received and practised in the Government of the same respectively, since the late happy restoration of King Charles the Second, and to the observance whereof the Deans and Prebendaries, and other members of the said Churches, from the said time have used to be sworn at their instalments or admissions, shall be and shall be taken and adjudged to be the Statutes of the said Churches respectively; nevertheless so far forth only as the same, or any of them, are in no manner repugnant to or inconsistent with the constitution of the Church of England, as the same is now established by law or the laws of the land.

2. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall at any time hereafter be liable to any prosecution, censure or punishment whatsoever, for not having observed any of the Statutes hereby ratified and confirmed, or yet for having done anything contrary to the same, on or before the ninth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and seven, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for her Majesty, during her life (which God long preserve), from time to time to alter, amend, correct, revoke, diminish or enlarge the said Statutes and Ordinances, or any of them, and to make new Statutes and Ordinances for the said Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, and for resuming or settling the local visitation of them, or any of them, in such manner, from time to time, as to her Majesty shall seem meet.

ELENCHUS TITULORUM

STATUTORUM per Henricum Octavum, nuper Angliæ, &c. Regem, pro Gubernatione Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Carliolensis editorum et gereñ, dat 6 June, anno 37 H. 8.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
1. Proemium Statutorum - - - - -	2	24. De Precentore et ejus Officio - - - - -	10
2. De Numero eorum qui in Ecclesiâ sustentantur - - - - -	3	25. De Sacristâ, Sub-sacristis et Virgifero - - - - -	10
3. De Qualitatibus, Electione et Admissione Decani - - - - -	3	26. De Choristis et ipsorum Magistro - - - - -	11
4. Juramentum Decani - - - - -	3	27. De Informatore Puerorum in Grammaticâ - - - - -	11
5. De Officio Decani - - - - -	4	28. De Pauperibus et eorum Officio - - - - -	11
6. De Visitatione Terrarum - - - - -	4	29. De Inferioribus Ecclesiæ Ministris - - - - -	12
7. Dimissio Terrarum et Tenementorum ad Firmam - - - - -	5	30. De communi Mensâ omnium Ministrorum - - - - -	12
8. De Traditione Bonorum Decano - - - - -	5	31. De Vestibus Ministrorum quas Liberatas vocant - - - - -	13
9. De Residentiâ Decani - - - - -	5	32. De Stipendiis Ministrorum - - - - -	13
10. De Obedientiâ Decano præstandâ - - - - -	6	33. De Celebratione Divinorum - - - - -	13
11. De Qualitatibus Electione et Admissione Canonicorum - - - - -	6	34. De Communi Erario de Custodiâ Sigilli et Munitamentorum - - - - -	14
12. De Juramento Canonicorum - - - - -	6	35. De Ratione seu Computo Quotannis reddendo - - - - -	15
13. De Residentiâ Canonicorum - - - - -	6	36. De corrigendis Excessibus - - - - -	15
14. De Concionibus in Ecclesiâ habendis - - - - -	7	37. De Eleemosynis - - - - -	15
15. De Mensa Canonicorum - - - - -	7	38. De Capitulis Celebrandis - - - - -	15
16. De Stipendio Decani et Canonicorum - - - - -	7	39. De Visitatione Ecclesiæ - - - - -	16
17. De Electione Officialiorum - - - - -	8	40. De Precibus in Ecclesiâ dicendis - - - - -	16
18. De Officio Vice-decani - - - - -	8	Preces Mane dicendæ ab omnibus in Ecclesiâ inter Surgendum - - - - -	17
19. De Officio Receptoris - - - - -	9	Preces Vesperis ab omnibus in Ecclesiâ dicendæ - - - - -	17
20. De Officio Thesaurarii - - - - -	9	Preces in Scholâ Mane dicendæ - - - - -	17
21. De Qualitate, Electione et Admissione Minorum Canonicorum et Clericorum - - - - -	9	Preces in Scholâ Vesperis dicendæ - - - - -	17
22. Juramentum Ministrorum - - - - -	9	Preces Pauperum - - - - -	17
23. De Residentiâ Ministrorum - - - - -	10	Subscriptio Statutorum - - - - -	17

HENRICUS OCTAVUS, Dei Gratiâ Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Rex, Fidei Defensor, ac in Terrâ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et Hiberniæ supremum Caput; Universis Sanctæ Matris Ecclesiæ Filiis ad quorum Notitiam præsens Scriptum pervenerit salutem.

1. Cum et nobis et Regni nostri Proceribus, universoque Senatui quod Parliamentum vocamus visum sit (Deo ut confidimus, nos huc movente) monasteria quæ

quæ passim in regno nostro exstabant tum propter graves et multiplices illorum enormitates tum ob alias justas et rationabiles causas suppressere, abolere, et in meliores usus convertere. Nos, et Divinæ voluntati conformius, et magis Rei Christianæ esse ducentes, ut ubi ignorantia et superstitio regnabat, ibi sincerus Dei cultus vigeat, et sanctum Christi Evangelium assidue et pié annunciatur; et præterea ut ad Christianæ pietatis incrementum juvenus regni nostri in bonis literis Instituatur, et pauperes perpetuo sustententur; in ipsorum monasteriorum loca, ecclesias ereximus et constituimus, quarum alias Cathedrales alias collegiatas vocari volumus. Pro quarum ecclesiarum gubernatione et regimine leges et statuta quæ sequuntur perscribenda curavimus, quibus tam decani et utriusque ordinis canonici, quam cæteri omnes ministri, pueri et pauperes, qui in ipsis ecclesiis commoraturi sunt pareant, et obsequantur, eisque ut a nobis conditis ac profectis regantur et gubernentur; Id quod si fecerint ingens sanæ pietatis incrementum in hoc regno nostro preventurum esse confidimus, et nos expectatione et voto nostro (quia ad Dei optimi maximi gloriam ac Fidei Christianæ augmentum has ecclesias ereximus et variis monistorum ordinibus exornavimus) haud quaquam fraudabimur.

De Numero integro eorum qui in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali Sanctæ Trinitatis Carliolensi sustentantur.

2. Imprimis statuimus et ordinamus, ut sint perpetuo in dictâ ecclesiâ unus decanus, quatuor canonici, octo minores canonici, unus diaconus, et unus subdiaconus, quatuor clerici laici, unus magister choristarum, sex choristæ, unus informator puerorum in grammaticâ erudiendorum. Sex pauperes de sumptibus dictæ ecclesiæ alendi, unus virgifer, duo subsacristæ, unus janitor, qui et barbitonsor erit, unus pincerna, qui etiam obsonator erit, unus coquus, unus subcoquus, qui omnes in eadem ecclesiâ, numero præscripto, unusquisque in suo ordine, juxta statuta et ordinationes nostras sedulo inserviant.

De Qualitatibus, Electione, et Admissionè Decani.

3. Statuimus et ordinamus, ut decanus sit sacerdos, vitæ ac famæ integræ, vir doctus, ac eruditus, ac doctrinæ etiam titulo insignitus; hoc est, professor aut Baccalaureus Sacræ Theologiæ, vel Juris Doctor; cum autem contigerit officium decani per mortem, resignationem, privationem, vel cessionem, vel alio quovis modo in posterum vacare, Volumus ut ille pro decano habeatur et acceptetur, decanique officio in omnibus fungatur, quem nos aut successores nostri nominandum, eligendum, et præficiendum, perque literas patentes magno sigillo nostro aut successorum nostrorum sigillitas Episcopo Carliolensi præsentandum esse duximus. Quem quidem decanum sic nominatum, electum et præsentatum post episcopi institutionem præsentantes canonici assument et admittent in decanum perpetuum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ Trinitatis Carliolensis; atque in hac sua admissione, decanus ipse, antequam ullam ecclesiæ administrationem suscipiat, aut ullis ecclesiæ negotiis sese ingerat, in hanc formam jurabit, vice-decano (si præsens fuerit) alioqui seniore secundum admissionem canonico, hujusmodi juramentum exigente.

Juramentum Decani.

4. "Ego G. C. qui in decanum hujus ecclesiæ electus et institutus sum, Deo testor, et per hæc sancta Dei Evangelia juro, quod pro virili meâ in hac ecclesiâ bene et fideliter regam atque gubernabo, juxta ordinationes et statuta ejusdem, et quod omnia illius bona, terras et tenementa, redditus, possessiones, jura, libertates et privilegia, cæterasque res universas tam mobiles quam immobiles, et alia omnia commoda ejusdem ecclesiæ bene et fideliter custodiam, defendam et servabo, atque ab aliis similiter fieri curabo. Ad hæc, omnia et singula statuta et ordinationes Regis Henrici Octavi fundatoris nostri, quatenus me concernunt bene et fideliter observabo, et ab aliis quatenus eos concernunt studiose observari procurabo; sicut me Deus adjuvet et hæc Sancta Dei Evangelia." Volumus autem ut tam decanus ipse, quam canonici et cæteri ecclesiæ nostræ ministri in admissione suâ in regni majestatis successionem et supremiorem juxta formam statutorum regni hujus in hoc ipsum editorum jurent.

De Officio Decani.

5. Quoniam decanum vigilantem esse decet veluti oculum in corpore, qui reliquis corporis membris haud negligenter prospiciat, statuimus et ordinamus, ut decanus qui pro tempore fuerit, cum omni solitudine cæteris præsit, canonicosque et ministros ecclesiæ omnes moneat, increpet, arguat, obsecret, opportunè importunè instet, tanquam excubias agens in reliquum grogem suæ curæ commissum. Curet autem, ut divina officia cum decore celebrentur, ut conciones præscriptis diebus habeantur, ut pueri cum fructu instituantur, ut eleemosynæ pauperibus distribuantur, ut in universum concredita sibi munera singuli fideliter obeant. Præterea decani interesse debet, ut cum præsens fuerit, honestam et competentem familiam alat. Pauperibus panem frangat, quâ in re ipsius in domino conscientiam oneramus, ut honestè et frugaliter in omnibus se exhibeat; decanum autem sordidè parum castigabit episcopus. Canonicos vero similiter delinquentes castigabit decanus, qui etiam malos et in officia tardos per statuta corriget atque puniet. Præterea, thesaurum, jocalia, ornamenta ecclesiæ, vasa aurea et argentea, suppellectilem omnem, utensilia, chartas et munimenta, rotulas curiarum et scripturas, aliaque bona et res quascunque ad ecclesiam prædictam spectantes diligenter ac fideliter in ærario ac locis aliis ad ea specialiter deputatis, servet ac custodiat, atque ab aliis quorum intererit illud agere, servari et custodiri faciat, ut ea omnia successori suo integra relinquat. Statuimus etiam et volumus ut in omnibus causis gravioribus, veluti in feodi concessione, terrarum et firmarum dimissione, ac beneficiorum collatione aliisque id genus rebus, decani, si præsens sit consensus obtineatur, sin absens fuerit (modo intra regni nostri Angliæ limites degat) consensus ejus requiratur.

De Visitatione Terrarum.

6. Ad hæc volumus ut decanus ipse et receptor, sive eorum alter per decanum et capitulum, aut (absente decano) per vice-decanum et capitulum electus et deputatus, semel quotannis, incipiendo sc. post Pascha, et iterum post Michaelis Festum, si opus erit, omnia maneria, terras, tenementa, domos, ædificia, sylvas, nemora, boscos et subboscos dictæ ecclesiæ (quantum fieri potest) visitet et supervideat. Porro et terras illas, quæ vulgo *copyhold* vocantur, juxta ejusque manerii consuetudinem dimittendi potestatem habeat. Ita tamen ut pecuniam pro ejusmodi terrarum finibus (ut vocantur) acceptam ecclesiæ nostræ usibus reservet, deque eâ fidelem computum reddat. Receptore vero legitime impedito, alius quispiam è canonicis modo supradicto electus et deputatus ejus officium in ejusmodi visitatione suppleat. Decano vel receptori per totam ejusmodi visitationem (quoties ea fiet), seneschallus vel clericus terrarum aderit, et fideliter inserviet, curiasque tenebit et sanum consilium dabit. In quâ quidem visitatione, quæ de novo sunt ædificanda aut reparanda, ædificentur et reparentur, ut in nullo eorum ruinæ vastationes, destructiones, deteriorationes, reddituum aut firmarum diminutiones ob defectum debitæ supervisionis accidesse, inveniantur. Volumus autem ut diligenter scribatur status maneriorum et ædificiorum et in quibus egeant reparationibus. Præterea scribatur quid decanus aut receptor convenerit, fecerit, providerit aut ordinaverit pro eisdem. De iis omnibus decanus aut receptor infra octo dies post reditum suum ad ecclesiam cathedralem coram reliquis canonicis ibidem præsentibus in scriptis rationem reddet. Decano autem sic terras visitanti, aut negotia ecclesiæ necessaria prosequenti solidos quatuor et sex denarios tantum per diem allocandos duximus. Receptor vero idem munus obeuntitres solidos tantum per diem allocamus, demum decano aut receptori quoties ejusmodi visitationes obibunt, præter pecuniæ summas ipsis superiùs limitatas, pro clerico terrarum eis inservienti rationabiles impensas judicio ipsius decani et capituli, præberi volumus. Porro quoniam crebra capituli mentio in iis statutis habetur sub capituli nomine ubique intelligimus mediam ad minus partem totius numeri omnium canonicorum. Ea enim sola tamquam per capitulum recta haberi volumus, quibus media ad minus pars totius numeri omnium canonicorum simul præsens adest et expressè eisdem consentiet. Nam absentium canonicorum suffragium (si quod ferre voluerint) nullo modo valere sinimus, nec alicujus roboris esse.

Dimissio Terrarum et Tenementorum ad Firmam.

7. Preterea volumus, ut nec decanus, nec canonicorum ullus boscos aut arbores ulli vendat aut donet, nec terras aut tenementa ulli locet ad terminum annorum aut ad firmam dimittat sine consilio et consensu capituli. Volumus etiam ut nullæ terræ ad firmam dimittantur ultra viginti unum annos, nec de tempore in tempus, sicut de triennio in triennium aut de septennio in septennium, aut per modum renovationis alicujus termini cum expletus fuerit. Permittimus tamen ut domus sive ædificia in urbibus et vicis ad terminum quinquaginta aut ad summum sexaginta annorum ad firmam dimitti possint. In firmarum autem indenturis obligari volumus firmarios, ut domi in ecclesiâ nostrâ reddituum summas receptori aut ipsius deputato solvant. Alienationem vero vel impignorationem alicujus manerii, terræ, redditus, tenementorum aut alicujus alterius rei immobilis omnino prohibemus. Pinguescere enim optamus ecclesiam nostram non macrescere. Causas denique et lites in judicio pro defensione; recuperatione et conservatione juris dictæ ecclesiæ sine consilio capituli decanus ipse aut aliquis canonicorum non agat aut prosequatur, dimittat vel relinquat. Sacredotia vero, id est rectoriam, vicariam aut alia ejus generis ecclesiastica beneficia ad collationem ecclesiæ nostræ spectantia decanus cum capitulo, aut (absento decano) vice-decanus cum capitulo, conferendi ac episcopo presentandi jus et potestatem habeant.

De Traditione Bonorum Decano.

8. Ut res ecclesiæ prædictæ securius et tutius conserventur, statuimus et ordinamus, ut post juramentum decani, omnes illi quibus vel tempore superioris decani vel vacationis tempore aliqua rerum custodia tradebatur, hoc est, qui bona aliqua dictæ ecclesiæ per indenturas, vel aliter in curâ vel custodiâ suâ tunc habent vel ante habuerint, coram capitulo verum et integrum separatim faciant computum de rebus omnibus per se administratis, vel suæ custodiæ et curæ commissis, bonaque ipsa coram decano et canonicis monstrent et exhibeant; thesaurumque universum, jocalia, ornamenta omnia et bona alia quæcunque ad prædictam ecclesiam pertinentia decano tradant, aut tradi faciant; et quæ prius per indenturas habuerunt per novas indenturas inter decanum et ipsos separatim conficiendas de manibus decani recipiant. De quibus omnibus decanus ipse absque ulla dilatione novum et generale conficiet inventarium eique subscribet. Quod quidem inventarium postquam à capitulo perfectum et probatum fuerit et subscriptum: thesauri, jocalia, ornamenta et alia prædicta quæ quotidiano usui non sunt necessaria, et quæ in custodiâ officiariorum per indenturas remanere non debent, locis ad hoc deputatis, juxta statuta nostra reponentur.

De Residentia Decani.

9. Quia vigilantibus rectoris oculo nihil est utilius, ut omnia recte gubernentur statuimus et volumus, ut decanus semper domi apud ecclesiam suam resideat nisi illum remoretur impedimentum legitimum. Impedimentum autem legitimum esse declaramus servitium Regis aut Reginae domesticum, quod vocant ordinarium, servitium etiam eorum qui in principis aulâ, decani sacelli, elemosynarii, seu principis in grammaticâ informatoris officio fungantur; ad hæc negotia regis ultro oblata et demandata, adversam corporis valetudinem procurationem negotiorum nostræ ecclesiæ, violentam detentionem vel denique ecclesiæ nostræ nomine ad Parliamentum seu provinciale consilium, profectionem et moram ibidem. Quod si ob aliquod istorum impedimentorum ipsum abesse ab ecclesiâ nostrâ contingat, in omnibus tamen commodis et emolumentis à dictâ ecclesiâ ratione corporis decanatu sui et quotidianarum distributionum percipiendis pro præsentibus haberi volumus; modo causam absentiae (cum domum redierit) coram capitulo probaverit. Quod si ob alias causas abesse contigerit, juxta temporis rationem pro absente habeatur, et commodis omnibus, quæ præsentibus contingunt ipsum carere volumus. Preterea decanum singulis annis ab ecclesiâ nostrâ permittimus abesse centum dies continuos vel divisos, ad invisenda sacredotia ac alia beneficia sua si quæ habeat, ac ad alia negotia sua privata absolvenda, pro quo quidem absentiae tempore emolumenta percipiet, quæ præsentibus contingunt.

De Obedientiâ Decano Præstandâ.

10. Cum doceat Divus Paulus præpositis obediendum esse, volumus et mandamus, ut tam canonici quam minores canonici, et cæteri ecclesiæ nostræ ministri omnes et singuli ipsum decanum caput suum et ducem agnoscant, ipsumque revereantur; et in omnibus rebus, ac mandatis licitis et honestis, quæ statuta nostra concernunt aut ad bonum regimen et statum ecclesiæ nostræ pertinent ipsi decano seu vice-decano, aut (illis absentibus) seniori secundum admissionem canonico pareant, obediant, assistant et auxilientur.

De Qualitatibus, Electione et Admissionem Canonicorum.

11. Statuimus et volumus, ut quotiescunque contigerit aliquem canonicorum prædictæ ecclesiæ per mortem resignationem, privationem, cessionem, vel alio quovis modo ab ecclesiâ nostrâ recedere, amoveri aut expelli, ille pro canonico habeatur et acceptetur, quem, nos aut successores nostri nominandum et eligendum, perque literas patentes magno sigillo nostro, aut successorum nostrorum sigillatas, episcopo Carliolensi præsentandum esse duximus. Volumus autem, ut nullus in canonicum admittatur, qui non fuerit sacerdos, integræ famæ, nec doctus modo et eruditus, sed qui doctrinæ etiam titulo fuerit insignitus, hoc est, sacræ theologiæ professor, baccalaureus aut juris doctor, aut artium magister, aut denique juris baccalaureus. Porro canonicum sic nominatum et præsentatum post episcopi institutionem, volumus ut decanus, aut (eo absente) vice-decanus coram canonicis præsentibus adsumat atque admittat. Volumus etiam ut nullus in decanum aut canonicum hujus ecclesiæ admittatur qui in aliquâ aliâ ecclesiâ cathedrali seu collegiatâ nuperæ nostræ foundationis aut collegiorum nostrorum de Windesoreâ aut Sancti Stephani apud Westmonast decanus aut canonicus existit. Permittimus tamen tam nostris, quam reginæ nostræ sacellanis domesticis quos ordinarios vocant, necnon decano sacelli, eleemosynari ac informatori filii nostri principis, ut tametsi decanatum et canonicatum in aliquâ prædictarum nostrarum ecclesiarum seu collegiorum habeant ad alterum nihilominus canonicatum in hac ecclesiâ admitti queant.

De Juramento Canonicorum.

12. Ut vero canonicus admittendus hæc nostra statuta diligentius observet, volumus, ut coram decano, aut ejus vicem gerenti, et aliis præsentibus canonicis in hanc formam, quæ sequitur, juret. Ego T. C. qui in canonicum hujus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ Trinitatis Carliolens, nominatus, electus et institutus sum, tactis sacrosanctis Dei Evangeliiis, juro, quod pro virili meâ terras, tenementa, redditus, possessiones, jura, libertates, privilegia, ceterasque res universas hujus ecclesiæ tuabor, servabo, et servari procurabo. Ad hæc, omnia et singula statuta et ordinationes Regi Henrici Octavi fundatoris nostri, quatenus me concernunt, bene et fideliter observabo, et ab aliis, quantum in me fuerit, observari curabo, nec quid in utilitatem et honorem hujus ecclesiæ legitimè fieri potest sciens impediam, sed illius commodo et honori semper studebo, et si me posthac aliquod officium in ecclesiâ prædictâ gerere contigerit, illud bene et fideliter pro viribus exequar. Hæc omnia et singula præstabo, sicut me Deus adjuvet, et hæc Sancta Dei Evangelia.

De Residentiâ Canonicorum.

13. Quandoquidem membra à capite procul sejungi non convenit, quemadmodum decanum, ita etiam canonicos domi se continere, et in ecclesiâ nostrâ semper residere volumus, nisi illos remoretur impedimentum legitimum, impedimentum autem legitimum declaramus esse servitium regis ac reginæ domesticum, quod ordinarium vocant, servitium etiam eorum qui in principis aulâ decani sacelli, eleemosynarii seu principis in grammaticâ informatoris officio iunguntur. Ad hæc, negotia a rege ultro oblata ac domandata, adversam corporis valetudinem, si vel domi intra ecclesiæ septum, vel absentum in negotii ecclesiæ eorum quempiam ægrotare contigerit, preterea negotiorum ecclesiæ nostræ procuracionem, violentam detentionem vel denique ecclesiæ nostræ nomine ad Parlamentem seu provinciale consilium profectionem et moram ibidem. Quod si ob aliquod istorum impedimentorum ipsum abesse ab ecclesiâ nostrâ contingat in omnibus tamen commodis et emolumentis ratione corporis præbendæ suæ et quotidianarum distributionum à dictâ ecclesiâ

ecclesiâ percipiendis pro præsentî haberi volumus; modo causam absentîæ (cum domum redierit) coram decano aut vice-decano et canonicis præsentibus probaverit. Preterea singulos canonicos singulis omnis ab ecclesiâ nostrâ permittimus abesse octoginta dies continuos vel divisos ad invisenda sacerdotia et alia beneficia sua et ad alia negotia sua privata absolvenda; pro quo quidem absentîæ tempore omnia emolumenta percipient quæ etiam ad præsentem contingunt. Preterea statuimus et volumus ut quoties decanus aut canonicorum aliquis ad concionandum profiscitur intra quindecim milliaria ab ecclesiâ nostrâ, si uno integro die abfuerit, illius diei emolumenta percipiat perinde ac si domi mansisset. Quod si ultra quindecim milliaria et intra viginti quatuor à dictâ nostrâ ecclesiâ concionaturus egredietur tunc si duobus integris diebus absens fuerit eadem emolumenta accipiet, quæ, ii, qui domi manent percipiunt. Interim tamen statuimus et volumus, tertiam ad minus partem totius numeri canonicorum in ecclesiâ nostrâ quotidie præsentem esse, quod nisi tertia pars semper domi manserit eos, omnes qui absentes fuerint (cessante legitimo impedimento) tam quotidiana distributione suâ quam pecuniâ corpori cujusque præbendæ debitâ carere jubemus quamdiu tertia, quum diximus, canonicorum pars præsens non fuerit.

De Concionibus in Ecclesiâ nostrâ habendis.

14. Quia lucerna pedibus nostris est verbum Dei, statuimus et volumus, ut decanus et canonici in verbo Dei opportunè ac importunè seminando sint seduli, cum alias, tum præcipuè in ecclesiâ nostrâ Cathedrali Carloliensi. Volumusque ut singuli canonici quatuor ad minus sermones ad populum in ecclesiâ prædictâ idiomate Anglico, per se vel per alios faciant, id quæ diebus Dominicis: semel, scilicet, inter Natalem Christi, et Festum Annunciationis Beatæ Virginis, semel inter Festum Annunciationis et Natalem Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, semel inter Natalem Sancti Johannis, et Festum Michaelis, semel inter Festum Michaelis et Natalem Christi. Volumus item, ut decanus die Paschæ, corporis Christi, et die Natalis Domini, quotannis verbum Dei Anglico idiomate per se vel per alium in eadem ecclesiâ concionetur. Quoties vero episcopus Carloliensis concionari voluerit, tam decanum ipsum, quam canonicos, illi recedere, jubemus.

De Mensâ Canonicorum.

15. Statuimus et volumus, ut singuli canonici ecclesiæ nostræ intra ejusdem ecclesiæ septem seorsim habitent et pernoctent et singuli singulas familias alant, ut bona quæ ex nostrâ liberalitate perceperunt in honestas impensas sic accommodent, ne aut diverticula avaritiâ quæsivisse, aut in profusionem nimium incidisse videantur. Si quis autem horum vitiorum altero notatus sit et diffidatus, per decanum, aut (eo absente) vice-decanum corripiatur, et si videtur multâ arbitrariâ corrigatur.

Quoties vero canonicorum aliquis in dictâ ecclesiâ nostrâ ultra unius hebdomadis spatium haud commoretur hunc pro tantillo tempore ad familiam seorsim alendam arctari nolumus. Porro, si quis ex canonicis sit, qui præter ecclesiæ stipendia quadraginta libras annuas certi redditus, et ad eam summam deductis oneribus æstimati, aliunde non habeat, nec hunc etiam ad familiam seorsim alendam arctamus; sed volumus, ut is ad mensam decani, vel alicujus canonici aut minorum canonicorum intra ecclesiæ nostræ ambitum comedat: quod si hujus conditionis plures fuerint, potuerint apud sui ipsorum aliquem communem mensam habere, qui omnes sic in communi mensâ convivantes pro uno tantum residente computabuntur, et ex communi dividentia tantum percipient, quantum unus eorum qui seorsim familiam aluerit. Alios vero omnes qui communem inter se mensam non habent, sed alienam mensam comedunt, dividentia ejus, quæ ex decani et canonicorum ac communis sigilli feodo accrescit participes esse, omnino prohibemus.

De Stipendio Decani et Canonicorum.

16. Novimus hospitalitatis virtutem Deo esse longe gratissimam, quam ut decanus et canonici nostræ ecclesiæ faciliùs exerceant, statuimus et ordinamus, ut decanus recipiat singulis annis pro corpore decanatus sui per manus thesaurarii viginti novem libras et duos solidos, et sex denarios legitimæ monetæ Angliæ: quilibet vero canonicus recipiat singulis annis pro corpore præbendæ suæ per manus thesaurarii septem libras et decem denarios legitimæ monetæ Angliæ. Præterea ordinamus et volumus, ut decanus pro singulis diebus quibus vel integris

matutinis, vel missæ, vel vespertinis officiis, insignibus choro convenientibus indutus, interest, ac etiam pro singulis diebus illis quibus abest, per statutorum nostrorum permissionem recipiat ab ecclesiâ nostrâ quinque solidos legitimæ monetæ Angliæ. Haud secus statuimus et volumus, ut quilibet canonicus pro singulis diebus quibus integris matutinis, vel missæ vel vespertinis officiis, insignibus choro convenientibus indutus, interest, ac etiam pro singulis diebus illis quibus abest per statutorum nostrorum permissionem recipiat ab ecclesiâ nostrâ decem denarios legitimæ monetæ Angliæ. Porro integris divinis officiis interesse eos omnes censemus qui matutinis et vespertinis ante finem primi Psalmi, missæ vero ante finem Kyrie eleeson intersunt, nec antequam eadem officia finiuntur, a templo discedunt. Volumus autem ut singulis anni terminis, viz. ad Festum Sancti Michaelis, ad Natalem Domini, ad Annunciationem Beatæ Mariæ Virginis, ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, stipendia omnia tam decano et canonicis, quam aliis ministris omnibus numerentur, ac solvantur; præter pecunias illas, quæ ministris pro mensâ communi et communis, singulis mensibus numerari debent; et præter illam pecuniam quæ quotannis accrescit ex absentia decani et canonicorum, ac communis sigilli feodo, et inter præsentis dividenda est; cujus quidem pecuniæ summa sic colligenda est; precentor, qui pro tempore fuerit, notet fideliter dies, quibus absunt decanus et canonici; decano pro singulis diebus absentia suæ auferantur quinque solidi, et cui libet canonico pro singulis diebus absentia auferantur decem denarii et penes thesaurarium detineantur atque hæc omnia sic ex decani et canonicorum absentia una cum sigilli communis feodo accrescens in fine anni, viz. in Festo Michaelis congruâ distributione juxta numerum dierum, quibus residentes fuerunt inter decanum residentem et præbendarios residentes dividatur; residentes vero interpretamur eos, qui et dies viginti continuos quotannis divinis officiis juxta normam statutorum intersunt, et familiam seorsim ibidem alunt. Ex ipsâ autem dividendi volumus decanum residentem duplum accipere, hoc est si canonicus residens pro portione suâ recipiat ex dividendi octo denarios, decanus recipiat sexdecim.

De Electione Officiariorum.

17. Decanus et præbendarii meminerint se ad corporis exemplum conjunctos esse cujus rei admonitu volumus et mandamus ut in commune pio affectu consulant. Ita tamen, ut precipiendi potestas unius decani sit, aut (eo absente) vice-decani, vel (utroque absente) senioris secundum admissionem canonici; modesta autem admonitio ad omnes etiam canonicos præsentis pertineat, ac in suo cujusque officio increpatio et prudens objurgatio incumbet. Quocirca decanus aut (eo absente) vice-decanus singulis annis convocatis canonicis vicesimo tertio Novembris cum consensu capituli eligat et constituat hos ex canonicis officarios, viz. vice-decanum, receptorem, et thesaurarium, qui quoties officium sibi delatum sine causâ quæ eligentibus probabitur, recusaverint, toties eos illius anni emolumentis omnibus, (quæ alioqui ab ecclesiâ nostrâ percepturi essent) omnino carere volumus. Ad hanc autem officiariorum electionem decanum et canonicos omnes, (cessantibus quæ autem numeravimus impedimentis) in dictâ nostrâ ecclesiâ convenire et præsentem esse volumus. Alioquin quotquot eo tempore abfuerint, totâ illâ pecuniæ summâ, quam illo anno pro corpore præbendæ suæ, percepturi essent, omnino carebunt.

De Officio Vice-decani.

18. Statuimus et volumus ut vice-decanus qui pro tempore fuerit canonicis et omnibus ministris ecclesiæ nostræ (decano absente vel decanatu vacante) præsit et prospiciat, eosque in ordine contineat et quæcunque fieri deberent per decanum præsentem quod ad ecclesiæ negotia et regimen pertinet, ipso absente vel ipsius officio vacante bene et fideliter faciat et ministret. Ad hæc, decano præsentem tam in choro quam alibi proximus erit cæterisque eminentior, et proinde in negotiis ecclesiæ nostræ cæteris diligentior et circumspectior, ut unus cum decano paterfamilias esse videatur; præterea volumus ut (decanatu vacante) vice-decanus habeat plenam et integram auctoritatem in omnibus ecclesiam nostram regendi et gubernandi, perinde atque ipsi decano per statuta nostra datur et conceditur, donec novus decanus electus et surrogatus fuerit. Atque ad hæc omnia fideliter præstanda, coram iis qui ad hoc officium ipsum eligerunt tactis Evangeliiis fidem dabit.

De Officio Receptoris.

19. Statuimus, ut qui ad officium receptoris ad sumitur, omnes pecunias et redditus terrarum, et tenementorum, et debita omnia ad ecclesiam nostram pertinentia colligat et recipiat, eaque omnia quam primum commodè poterit thesaurario, qui pro tempore fuerit, fideliter tradat. Receptoris etiam erit, omnibus dictæ ecclesiæ bonis (præsertim externis) diligenter prospicere, ædificiorum exteriorum ruinis necessariis reparationibus opportune succurrere. Ad hunc etiam pertinebit ea omnia facere atque obire, quæ ipsi in officio decani præscribuntur, nimirum quod ad terrarum et tenementorum visitationem attinet; atque ad hæc fideliter et diligenter præstanda eoramiis, qui ipsum eligerunt, tactis sacro-sanctis Evangeliiis, juramento sese obstringet.

De Officio Thesaurari.

20. Statuimus et ordinamus, ut thesaurarius qui pro tempore fuerit stipendia omnia prout in statutis nostris assignantur, tempore suo numeret et solvat tam illa quæ singulis mensibus ministris chori et aliis solvenda sunt pro mensâ communi et communiis ipsorum; quam illa quæ singulis anni terminis omnibus sunt numeranda, et illa etiam quæ sub anni exitum pro dividentiâ sunt solvenda; ad hunc pertinebit sarta tecta, templi facere, et domos omnium ministrorum ecclesiæ nostræ (præter quam decani et canonicorum) cum consilio decani, aut (eo absente) vice-decani resarcire et restaurare quoties illorum necessitas postulaverit, et quicquid ad templi et chori ornatum necessario pertinebit comparandum providere. Materiam præterea, et lignum ad ædificationem aptum diligenter servandum curabit; prospiciet etiam ædificiis decani et canonicorum, quæ si moniti non resarciant, ipse illorum stipendio et sumptibus resarcienda curabit; porro ædes decani et canonicorum ad firmam quovis modo dimitti non permittimus, sed quo melius diligentiusque in posterum reparentur, statuimus, ut canonicus de novo electus et admissus, in mortui aut resignantis aut quovis modo cedentis ædes succedat, easque cum horto et stabulo cum aliis commoditatibus, ad dictas ædes pertinentibus, sibi habeat. Ad hoc, stallum in choro, locum in capitulo prædecessoris sui similiter possideat. Curam denique habebit thesaurarius sacrarii et vasis. Vestibusque sacris et munimentis omnibus haud negligenter servandis operam dabit. Quæ omnia sese fideliter et diligenter observaturum tactis sacrosanctis Evangeliiis, coram iis, qui ipsum eligerunt jurabit.

De Qualitate, Electione et Admissione Minorum Canonicorum et Clericûm.

21. Quia in hac nostrâ ecclesiâ hymnis, psalmis et perpetuis orationibus Deum celebrandum decrevimus statuimus et volumus, ut tam illi octo sacerdotes, quos minores canonicos vocamus, quam quatuor clerici laici, ad hæc diaconus et subdiaconus, qui evangelium et epistolam legent (quos omnes ad Dei laudes in ecclesiæ nostræ templo assidue decantandum constituimus) sint si fieri possit, eruditi, famæ bonæ, et conversationis honestæ; denique cantando periti, id quod constare volumus, iudicio eorum qui in eadem ecclesiâ artem musicam probe callent, eligentur autem cum loca ipsorum vacaverint per decanum et capitulum, aut (eo absente) per vice-decanum et capitulum; porro in ipsâ suâ admissione hujusmodi juramentum præstabunt.

Juramentum Ministrorum.

22. Ego J. T., qui in ministrum hujus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ Trinitatis Carliot electus sum, juro, quodquam diu in hac ecclesiâ morabor, omnes ordinationes et statuta a potentissimo Rege Henrico Octavo hujus ecclesiæ fundatore edita, quatenus me concernunt pro meâ virili inviolabiliter observabo. Ad hæc decano et canonice debitam obedientiam et reverentiam exhibebo, denique commodum et honorem hujus ecclesiæ diligenter procurabo, sicut me Deus adjuvet et hæc Sancta Dei Evangelia.

Quod quidem juramentum in admissione suâ præstare etiam volumus singulos ecclesiæ nostræ ministros.

De Residentiâ Ministrorum.

23. Ordinamus et volumus, ut minorum canonicorum, clericorum, cæterorumque omnium in ecclesiâ nostrâ ministrantium residentia sit perpetua; nemini enim licebit integrum diem aut noctem integram ab ecclesiâ nostrâ abesse nisi potestate prius impetratâ, vel a decano, vel (eo absente) a vice-decano: quisquis autem contrarium fecerit, per decanum aut (eo absente) vice-decanum arbitrariâ mulctâ feriat. Quod si quis ministrorum chori inhumaniter ab ecclesiâ discesserit per tres menses decano aut (eo absente) vice-decano non præmonito, trium mensium stipendio eum carere volumus. Quisquis etiam canonicorum minorum abfuerit a processione, aut a majore missâ, sive a matutinis perdet denarium: quisquis autem a vespertinis aut completorio abfuerit perdet obolum: quisquis a primâ vel tertiâ vel sextâ vel nonâ abfuerit perdet quadrantem: quisquis in chorum ingressus non fuerit ante primum psalmum finitum aut ante Kyrie eleeson in missâ perdet quadrantem: quisquis in choro injunctum sibi officium per præcentorem obire contempserit perdet duos denarios. Magistri vero choristarum et clericorum mulcta arbitrio decani et majoris partis præsentium canonicorum decernetur. Summâ autem deperditâ per absentes in fine termini cujuslibet inter præsentis æquâ distributione dividetur juxta terminum dierum quibus præsentis fuerunt, ut qui pluribus diebus præsentis fuerunt plus dividendiæ recipiant, qui vero paucioribus minus. Porro autem, ut minores canonici et ecclesiæ nostræ presbyteri cæteris ministeriis suis diligentius inserviant, unico tantum cum dictis suis in ecclesiâ nostrâ servitiis ecclesiastico beneficio gaudendi licentiam damus, modo beneficium hujusmodi non ultro viginti quatuor miliaria à civitate Carliolensi distet, à quo beneficio eos abesse permittimus, quam diu in ecclesiâ nostrâ Cathedrali ministrabunt, non obstantibus quibuscunque regni nostri statutis.

De Præcentore et ejus Officio.

24. Statuimus et ordinamus ut ex minoribus canonicis unus ætate maturior et moribus, et eruditione insignior per decanum et capitulum, aut (eo absente) vice-decanum et capitulum in præcentorem eligatur, cujus officium erit psallentes in ecclesiâ cum decoro moderare et voce aliis præcinere, ac veluti ducem esse; ne ulla inter cantandum dissonantia oriatur; huic parebunt, quod ad chori negotia attinet, omnes minores canonici et clerici cæterique ad cantandum chorum ingredientibus: quicquid ille legendum aut canendum præscripserit promptè parere debent; præterea vero, absque ullo dolo malo notabit absentiam a divinis officiis, tum decani et canonicorum, tum omnium in choro ministrantium, quam omni quindenâ in domo capitulari coram canonicis præsentibus referet. Si quis autem minorum canonicorum aut clericorum causam absentiae suæ à divinis officiis adferat, valere debet, si per decanum aut (eo absente) vice-decanum approbetur. Præterea libros choro deputatos bene curari et servari faciat: denique quotiescunque ab ecclesiâ nostrâ ipsum abesse contigerit, alterum designabit, qui ipsius officio fideliter fungetur. Hæc omnia sese præstiturum solemnî juramento pollicebitur.

De Sacristâ Subsacristis et Virgifero.

25. Statuimus et volumus ut ex minoribus canonicis, unus vir industrius et fide multa deligatur per decanum et capitulum, aut (decano absente) per vice-decanum et capitulum, qui sacrista appelletur, cui templi, altarium, sacellorum, vestimentorum, librorum, calicum, munimentorum et aliorum ornamentorum cura committatur. Quæ quidem omnia recipiet a thesaurario coram decano, aut (absente eo) vice-decano et canonicis præsentibus per indenturas et simili modo reddet. Curabit etiam cum consilio thesaurarii, qui pro tempore fuerit, ne vinum aqua aut cera ad luminaria requisita pro celebratione divinorum in prædicto tempore, temporibus congruis celebrandorum, omnino desint. Ad hæc idem sacrista ægrotos in dictâ ecclesiâ nostrâ visitabit, eorum confessiones audiet, et sacramenta tam infirmis quam sanis, quoties vel opus erit, vel temporis ratio postulabit, sedulo ac reverenter administrabit. Oblationes etiam in templo, si quæ fuerint accipiat, et in usum ecclesiæ nostræ tradendas servabit.

Volumus

Volumus porro, ut habeat sub se duos viros probos et industrios per decanum et capitulum, aut (decano absente) per vice-decanum nominandos, et qui ipsius sacristæ mandato pareant, vestes compliceant, luminaria accendant, et altaria sternant, qui templum verrendum et mundandum curent, campanas horis a decano et vice-decano præscriptis pulsant et pulsandas curent. Præterea volumus, ut per decanum et capitulum aut (absente decano) per vice-decanum et capitulum unus aliquis vir honestus eligatur, qui virgifer appelletur. Cujus officium erit virgam ante crucem portare, atque in singulis processionibus chorum antecedere; et ante episcopum, si præsens fuerit, aut (eo absente) ante decanum templum adeuntem et abeodem abeuntem procedere, et demum ea omnia agere quæ à virgiferis in Ecclesiâ Paulinâ Londinensi fieri solent. Volumus denique ut tam sacrista quam sub-sacrista et virgifer, quoties ipsos ab ecclesiâ nostrâ ob causam legitimam juxta horum statutorum præscriptum abesse contigerit, alios in locum suum substituant, qui ipsis absentibus officio illorum fideliter fungantur. Qui etiam sacrista, sub-sacrista et virgifer ad officia sua fideliter et personalliter fungenda juramenti vinculo obstringentur.

De Choristis et ipsorum Magistro.

26. Statuimus et ordinamus ut in ecclesiâ nostrâ prædictâ ad electionem et designationem decani et capituli, aut (eo absente) vice-decani et capituli sint sex choristæ, pueri teneræ ætatis et vocibus sonoris et ad cantandum apti, qui choro inserviant, ministrent et cantent. Ad hos instituendos atque imbuendos tam morum modestiâ quam canendi peritiâ, præterea volumus ut, per decanum et capitulum aut (absente decano) per vice-decanum et capitulum (præter quatuor clericos ante nominatos) unus eligatur, qui sit honestæ famæ, vitæ probæ, cantandi et organa pulsandi peritus, qui pueris docendis, organis pulsandis suo tempore et divinis officiis cantandis studiose vacabit. Quod si negligens aut in docendo desidiosus inveniatur, post trinam admonitionem ab officio deponatur. Qui quidem choristarum magister ad officium suum in personâ suâ fideliter obeundum etiam juramento adigetur.

De Informatore Puerorum in Grammaticâ.

27. Statuimus et volumus, ut per decanum et capitulum aut (eo absente) vice-decanum et capitulum unus eligatur Latinè et Græcè doctus, bonæ famæ, et vitæ piæ, docendi facultate imbutus, qui pueros quoscunque grammaticam discendi gratiâ ad scholam nostram confluentes pietate excolat, et bonis literis exornet. Hic vero informator puerorum regulis et docendi ordini, quem decanus et capitulum præscribendum duxerint, diligenter et fideliter obsequium dabit. Quod si desidiosus, aut negligens aut minus ad docendum aptus inveniatur post trinam monitionem à decano et capitulo amoveatur, et ab officio deponatur. Omnia autem ad functionem suam spectantia sese fideliter et personaliter præstiturum juramento promittet.

De Pauperibus et eorum Officio.

28. Statuimus et volumus, ut ex designatione et electione nostrâ aut successorum nostrorum per litteras nostras, aut successorum nostrorum manu sigillatas sint in ecclesiâ nostrâ prædictâ de bonis ecclesiæ nostræ alendi sex pauperes, viri paupertate gravati, et inopiâ afflicti, vel bello confracti aut mutilati, vel senio confecti, aut alias debilitati et ad inopiam et miseriam redacti. Quorum officium erit, quatenus ipsorum patitur infirmitas divinarum officiorum tempore in templo quotidie præsentem esse, orationibusque vacare, celebraturisque præbyteris inservire, atque assistere et famulari et subsacristas in luminaribus accendis et extinguendis atque campanis pulsandis (quantum per vires licebit) juvare. Denique decano aut vice-decano obtemperare in iis quæ ad ecclesiæ decorem pertinent. Quod si in iis officiis desides inveniatur, arbitrio decani aut (eo absente) vice-decani corrigantur. Quod si quis illorum abfuerit, neque in ecclesiâ nostrâ residerit, aut saltem in ædibus ecclesiæ nostræ admodum vicinis, volumus, ut juxta absentiae suæ rationem stipendio careat. Permittimus tamen, decano, aut (eo absente) vice-decano, illis potestatem dare, ut absint per viginti dies quotannis, ob causam ab ipso decano, aut (eo absente) vice decano probandam; officium autem sese præstituros eo juramento, quo cæteri ecclesiæ nostri ministri, affirmabunt.

De Inferioribus Ecclesiæ Ministris.

29. Quia nemo divinis officiis digne inservire, et secularibus ministeriis simul occupari potest, ne in choro ministrantes ab officio impediuntur, inferiores ministros substituendos decrevimus. Volumus igitur ut decanus, aut (eo absente) vice-decanus pro suo arbitrio et prudentiâ eligat et admittat in pincernam unum virum industrium, bonæ famæ et vitæ probæ, qui panem et potum communiter vescentibus, horis congruis, diligenter ministrabit, et promptuario sedulo inserviet. Pincernæ etiam officium erit, una cum coquo aut subcoquo obsoniis pro mensâ minorum canonicorum et ministrorum emendis ex seneschalli consilio diligenter incumbere. Qui etiam rationem dati et accepti hebdomadatim reddet seneschallo menstruo. Janitorem præterea unum qui et barbitonsoris officium exercere debet, decanum aut (eo absente) vice-decanum eligere volumus, virum industrium, bonæ famæ et vitæ probæ, qui et claves portarum fideliter custodiet, januasque et ostia exteriora septi ecclesiæ observabit et ad mandatum decani, aut (eo absente) vice-decani claudet, serrabit et aperiet. Noctu autem nemini patere sinet, nisi ad expressum mandatum decani aut (eo absente) vice-decani. Hunc etiam tonsoris, ut diximus, officio fungi volumus, qui omnes in ecclesiâ nrâ gratis tondebit et radet. Postremo coquum atque subcoquum idem decanus, aut (eo absente) vice-decanus eliget. Viros industrios et bonæ famæ ac vitæ probæ, qui obsonia omnia et edulia pro mensâ communiter victitantium diligenter parabit; atque ii omnes ad officia sua personaliter et fideliter præstanda etiam juramento adstringentur.

De Communi Mensâ omnium Ministrorum.

30. Ut qui unâ conveniunt, et unâ Deum laudant in choro, unâ etiam comedant et una Deum laudent in mensa, statuimus et volumus, ut tam minores canonici et ministri omnes in choro, quam puerorum grammaticorum informator, et alii omnes inferiores ecclesiæ nostræ ministri, pueri etiam musicam discentes, si commode fieri potest, in communi aulâ simul comedant et epulentur. In quâ quidem aulâ præcentor, vel (eo absente) primus admissione minor canonicus in superiore mensæ parte accumbat; deinde, informator puerorum in grammaticâ et cæteri minores canonici, et magister choristarum. In secundo ordine sedeant diaconus et subdiaconus et quatuor clerici. In secundo prandio sedeant choristæ, pincerna, et coquus. Morum censor in aulâ erit præcentor aut (eo absente) primus admissione minor canonicus, qui viros immorigeratos arguat, pueros autem arguat ipsorum præceptor, ut omnia cum silentio ordine et decore agantur in aulâ. Unus præterea ex presbyteris ecclesiæ per consensum majoris partis convivantium in primo et secundo ordine vicesimo tertio Novembris quotannis eligitur, qui fungetur officio seneschalli annui, qui pro anno integro seneschallus erit, quique ad communem mensam ligna, carbones, salem, et id genus alia, quæ pro futuri temporis stauro, quod vocant, necessaria videbuntur, parabit. Hic rationem seneschalli menstrui, id est, ejus qui pro mense seneschallus erit, singulis hebdomadibus et in fine cujusque mensis examinabit, et in fine anni majori parti convivantium primi et secundi ordinis omnium impensarum rationem reddet. Porro, ex minoribus et secundi ordinis commensalibus unus per se, vel per alium vicissim singulis mensibus fungetur officio seneschalli menstrui, cujus consilio pincerna et coquus in emendis eduliis obsequentur; quibuscum etiam si videbitur ad forum ibit, et cum ipsis cibos coemet et comparabit. Volumus nihilominus et liberum esse concedimus decano, aut (eo absente) vice-decano ut puerorum informatoribus si uxores habeant, et clericis ecclesiæ nræ conjugatis, et etiam quibuscunque ægrotis, portionem pecuniæ pro victu, seu communiis suis, assignet et tradi faciat: cæteris vero presbyteris et clericis, ac etiam choristis victum gratis intra ecclesiam datum habentibus portionem pecuniæ pro victu seu communiis suis assignari et tradi permittimus dummodo hebdomadatim communi sodalium mensæ, juxta decani et capituli judicium pecuniæ aliquid solvant. Statuimus etiam et ordinamus ut thesaurarius ecclesiæ nræ in mensis cujuslibet initio tradat numeret et solvat seneschallo menstruo pro mensâ et communiis singulorum communiter vescentium adhuc qui sequitur modum; minimum pro vescentibus in primo ordine, id est, pro singulis minoribus canonicis, pro informatore puerorum grammaticorum, et pro magistro choristarum per mensem quinque solidos et quatuor denarios; item pro mensâ et communiis singulorum communiter vescentium in

secundo

secundo ordine, nimirum pro diacono et sub-diacono et singulis clericis per mensem quatuor solidos et octo denarios. Pro mensa item et communiis singulorum communiter vescentium in secundo prandio, nimirum, pro singulis choristis pincernâ et coquo per mensem tres solidos et quatuor denarios; quam quidem sumam menstruam seneschallus menstruus cum consilio seneschalli annui fideliter et frugaliter dispensabit, et in fine mensis summæ expositæ rationem reddet seneschallo annuo et alteri primi et secundi ordinis viro prudenti: ad officia autem sua fideliter præstanda uterque seneschallus virtute juramenti ecclesiæ præstiti adstringentur. Postremo omnes ministri ecclesiæ nostræ communiter victitantes ordinationibus, formulis, et statutis, quæ per decanum et capitulum hisce de rebus olim edentur, parebunt et obsequentur.

De Vestibus Ministrorum quas Liberatas vocant.

31. Statuimus et volumus ut minores canonici, clerici, et cæteri ecclesiæ nostræ ministri, choristæ quoque et sex pauperes, utantur vestibus exterioribus ejusdem (quoad fieri potest) aut similis coloris; recipiant autem omnes, quos diximus ad exterioria indumenta conficienda, pannum juxta eam formam quam hic præscribimus. Recipient singuli minores canonici et informator puerorum grammaticorum quatuor virgatas panni pro togis suis, pretium cujuslibet virgatæ quinque solidi. Recipient diaconus et sub-diaconus quatuor virgatas panni, pretium virgatæ quatuor solidi et sex denarii. Recipient etiam singuli clerici pro vestibus suis tres virgatas panni, pretium virgatæ quatuor solidi et sex denarii; recipient et alii ministri, viz. subsacristæ, pincerna, janitor et coquus singuli tres virgatas panni pro vestibus suis, pretium virgatæ tres solidi et quatuor denarii; recipient singuli choristæ atque etiam sub-coquus pro vestibus suis duas virgatas et dimidium, pretium virgatæ tres solidi et quatuor denarii. Recipient denique singuli pauperes pro vestibus suis tres virgatas panni, pretium virgatæ tres solidi et quatuor denarii. Quem quidem pannum sibi traditum quisquis sibi decenter aptari et componi non curaverit, et tempore et loco congruis et idoneis, usus non fuerit, is indignus judicabitur munere nostro, ac proinde tantundem de stipendio suo rependere cogatur ecclesiæ nostræ. Hunc vero pannum et vestes liberatas singulis annis parare debent ecclesiæ nostræ decanus aut (eo absente) vice-decanus et receptor, qui pro tempore fuerit, tradentque singulis suas panni portiones ante natalem Domini, ut novis vestibus et novis animis natalem diem celebrent Domini nostri Jesu Christi. Permittimus tamen ut si quis ministrorum aut pauperum liberatam jam ante habeat, judicio decani, aut (eo absente) vice-decani, satis honestam et pro decoro ecclesiæ aptam et idoneam is ne cogatur quolibet anno novam liberatam recipere, sed eâ, quam habet, juxta statuti præscriptum, tamdiu utatur, donec decanus, aut (eo absente) vice-decanus novam et meliorem liberatam ipsi duxerint emendam. Interim vero pecunia pro dictæ liberatæ prætio designata illi quotannis tradatur. Pauperes vero in togarum suarum sinistro humero rosam ex serico rubro factam semper gerant, et quoties in templum ecclesiæ, vel alio in publicum processerint dictis togis suis induti ubique incedant.

De Stipendiis Ministrorum.

32. Statuimus et volumus, ut ex bonis communibus ecclesiæ nŕæ præter communia, et liberatas superius assignatas, solvantur stipendia omnibus ministris ecclesiæ nŕæ per manus thesaurarii singulis anni terminis per æquales portiones, adhuc, qui sequitur modum, viz. Singulis Minoribus Canonicis pro portione suâ tres libras decem solidos et octo denarios. Informatori puerorum grammaticorum, 8*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* Magistro choristarum, 5*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Diacono, 2*l.* 10*s.* Sub-diacono, 2*l.* Singulis Clericis, 2*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* Cujuslibet duorum Sub-sacristarum, 2*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Virgifero, 2*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* Janitori, 3*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Pincernæ, 2*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Coquo, 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Cuilibet Choristarum, 15*s.* Cuilibet è sex pauperibus, 4*l.* 10*s.* Sub-coquo, 18*s.* 4*d.* Vice-decano, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Receptori, 5*l.* Thesaurario, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Præcentori, 1*l.* Sacristæ, 1*l.* Seneschallo seu Clerico Terrarum, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Auditori, 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

De Celebratione Divinorum.

33. Ut autem decenter et ex ordine assiduæ preces et orationes continuè in ecclesiâ nŕa fiant, et singulis diebus Laus Dei cantu et jubilatione celebretur, statuimus et ordinamus, ut minores canonici et clerici, unâ cum diacono et sub-

diacono. ac magistro choristarum divina officia in choro templi nostri quotidie peragant secundum morem et ritum Ecclesiæ Paulinæ Londinensis: ad officia vero noctu decantanda eos obligare nolumus. Ordinamus etiam ut singulis diebus tam festivis, quam profestis, missa de Spiritu Sancto mane horâ sextâ in templo celebretur, loco ad id per decanum deputato. Illis porro diebus, quibus concio ad populum habenda est permittimus, ut officia illa, quæ vulgo primæ horæ vocantur, in ecclesiæ nostræ choro recitentur tantum, non autem cantentur, si id decano aut (eo absente) vice-decano expedire videbitur, ut tam minores canonici quam cæteri ecclesiæ ministri dictæ concioni intersint, eamque diligentius audiant. Volumus præterea, ut omnibus festis principalibus decanus, majoribus autem duplicibus vice-decanus, cæteris vero festis duplicibus reliqui canonici, quisque suo ordine (nisi legitime impeditus fuerit) in divinis officiis celebrandis executor sit; reservatâ tamen episcopo Carliolensi potestate officia divina solemniter celebrandi in dictâ ecclesiâ quoties voluerit. Statuimus autem, ut nullus canonicorum aut aliorum in choro ministrantium divinatorum officiorum, tempore absque insignibus choro convenientibus chorum ingrediatur. Volumus præterea ut informator puerorum grammaticorum diebus festis, matutinarum, processionalis, missæ et vesperarum tempore choro intersit insignibus choro convenientibus indutus, qui supra minores canonicos in choro sedeat. Volumus præterea et statuimus, ut quam primum ab hac luce migraverimus exequiæ statim in ecclesiâ nrâ Carliolensi (convocatis ad eas omnibus ecclesiæ nræ canonicis, et cæteris ministris et pauperibus) pro animâ nrâ fiant, utque dies obitûs nostri in statutorum libris scribatur, quo eo die anniversario perpetuis temporibus exequiæ et in crastino missæ pro nobis celebrentur. Porro ut divina officia maiore et decore et celebritate peragantur, vetamus omnino et prohibemus, ne decanus ipse, aut canonici cuiquam de minoribus canonicis, seu clericis, aut cuiquam ministrorum dictæ ecclesiæ nræ per ullum obsequium ipsis impendendum impedimento sint, quo minus officiis suis juxta statutorum nostrorum præscriptum plenè inserviant suaque omnia ubique diligenter obeant.

De Communi Ærario, de Custodiâ Sigilli et Munimentorum.

34. Statuimus et volumus, ut in ecclesiâ nrâ duæ assignentur domus, una interior et secretior, altera vero exterior, satis ampla, et interiori (si commode fieri possit) annexa; quæ quidem domus ærarium sive thesaurarium vocabuntur; in exteriore domo constituentur et deponantur cistæ et scrinia ad scriptorum custodiam; in quibus libri registrales et voluminâ rationum seu computorum omnium officiariorum ministrorum et aliorum qui de ullâ rationem reddere tenentur, tuto reponi et custodiri debent. In cistis etiam et scriniis hujus domus reponantur volumina curiarum seorsim et per se, scripta etiam omnia obligatoria seorsim, et per se; libri et volumina reddituum, quæ rentalia vocantur, bonorum terrarumque inventaria, seorsim et per se. In hac domo constituatur una cista bene munita ad servandas pecunias thesaurario traditas, quæ pro quotidianis expensis necessariæ fuerint. In hac etiam domo computus fiat, ubi omnium firmariorum, balivorum, officiariorum, et aliorum quorumcunque ratio et computus expendi et judicari debent. In interiori domo reponi et asservari volumus cistam unam bene munitam, in quâ quidem cistâ reponatur et custodiatur summa centum librarum, quam colligi volumus, ex iis quæ clare remanent et supersunt in fine cujuslibet anni, ut semper summa illa ad minus maneat, et sit præsto ad necessitates ecclesiæ nræ (si quæ acciderint) sublevandas. In hac quoque cista custodiatur una cistula, in quâ includatur et tuto servetur sigillum commune ecclesiæ nræ; quo sigillo communi mandamus, ut nihil unquam sigilletur, nisi q^d ante plenè et apertè in quodam registro scribatur, et cum eodem registro publicè conferatur et perlegatur; quoties vero alicui scripto sigillum apponetur, nihil unquam supra solidos tredecim et quatuor denarios pro illius scripti sigillatione a quoquam exigetur. In hac etiam domo volumus reponi alteram cistam, in quâ reponentur hæc nrâ statuta et ordinationes atque literæ patentes foundationis et dotationis ecclesiæ nræ, ac alia scripta et munimenta maneriorum terrarum et tenementorum, reddituum, possessionum libertatum et juris q^d ecclesia nrâ in eisdem quoquo modo habet. Singulæ autem cistæ et cistula ipsa habebit tres seras cum totidem clavibus diversæ fabricæ, et singularum atque cistulæ clavem unam servabit decanus, alteram vice-decanus, tertiam thesaurarius aut aliquis è canonicis ad id electus. Nulla cistarum aut cistula aperiatur nisi consentientibus et præsentibus omnibus custodibus, aut eorum deputatis. Prohibemus denique ne unus aliquis duas claves secum

secum simul servet. Quoties autem clavigerorum aliquis a dictâ ecclesiâ nrâ proficiscitur, clavem suam relinquat apud aliquem canonicorum non clavigerorum domi commorantem.

De Ratione seu Computo Quotannis reddendo.

35. In domo ærarii exteriore volumus ut omnes balivi, fermarii, officarii et ministri, tam forinseci, quam intrinseci intra duos menses post Festum Michaelis rationem reddant et computum faciant omnium eorum, quæ ad officium ipsorum spectant. Præterea statuimus et ordinamus, ut etiam eodem tempore et receptore et thesaurarius coram decano et canonicis p̄sentibus et auditore reddat plenum et fidelem computum de omnibus, quæ ad officium suum spectant, viz. quid receperunt, quid expenderunt, quid supersit, quid ecclesia debeat, et quid ipsi debeatur. Denique indenturæ omnes bonorum ecclesiæ, quæ in usu sunt, ostendantur et renoventur, ut in omnibus, Decano, aut (eo absente) vice-decano et canonicis constare possit ecclesiæ nræ status et conditio.

De Corrigendis Excessibus.

36. Ut in ecclesiâ nrâ morum integritas servetur, statuimus et volumus, ut si quis minorum canonicorum, clericorum aut aliorum ministrorum in levi culpâ deliquerit arbitrio decano, aut (eo absente) vice-decani corrigatur; sin gravius fuerit delictum, si justum iudicabitur, ab iisdem expelletur à quibus fuit admissus. Si quis autem canonicorum in offensâ aliquâ aut crimine, undè ecclesiæ nræ grave scandalum oriri possit, culpabilis inventus fuerit: is per decanum, aut (eo absente) vice-decanum admoneatur; q^d si tertio admonitus se non emendaverit apud episcopum visitatorem suum accusetur et illius iudicio corrigatur. Pauperum vero (quoties deliquerint) correctionem decani, aut (eo absente) vice-decani iudicio reservamus, qui si incorrigibiles permanserint, per decanum et capitulum, aut (eo absente) vice-decanum et capitulum à nostrâ ecclesiâ expellantur, et omne in ea emolumentum perdant.

De Eleemosynis.

37. Præter eleemosynam nrâm in sex illos pauperos collocatam, Dedimus etiam annuam summam triginta librarum ecclesiæ nræ tum ad pauperum et egenorum subventionem tum ad vias publicas reficiendas, cujus quidem summæ partem mediam distribui volumus partim per decanum aut receptorem cum terras, maneria, et ecclesias impropriatas circuit et invisit, apud quas ecclesias distribuetur egenis juxta illorum necessitatem, ne hinc videantur omnia metere et nihil seminare; partim vero per decanum et thesaurarium dispensetur p̄dicta summa pauperibus et egenis ecclesiæ nræ vicinis, quarum quidem distributionum ratio particulatim ostendatur in generali computo. Num hæc pecunia fideliter dispensata fuerit, episcopus in visitatione suâ considerabit. Alteram summam quindecim, viz. librarum assignavimus pontibus et viis publicis reficiendis et struendis, secundum iudicium decani et capituli, aut (absente decano) vice-decani et capituli, q^d ut fideliter præstetur episcopus in visitatione suâ serio curabit.

De Capitulis Celebrandis.

38. Statuimus et volumus, ut decanus, aut (eo absente) vice-decanus, cum omnibus canonicis, donii p̄sentibus (quos omnes ad decani aut vice-decani admonitionem convenire volumus) semel ad minimum singulis quindenis; et præterea quoties ecclesiæ utilitas aut conditio postulabit, capitulum celebrent in domo capitulari, ibique de negotiis ecclesiæ nræ pie et prudenter tractent. Volumus etiam ut singulis annis duo generalia celebrentur capitula, unum, viz. vicesimo tertio Novembris, alterum vero pridie Johannis Baptistæ. In quibus quidem capitulis quæcunque a decano et canonicis p̄sentibus ad ecclesiæ nræ honorem et utilitatem ordinata et statuta fuerint, nostris hisce statutis minime repugnantia, ab omnibus ecclesiæ nræ personis (quatenus ipsos concernunt) observari volumus.

De Visitatione Ecclesiæ.

39. Nullum opus est adeo piè cæptum, adeo prosperè productum, adeo fideliter consummatum, q^d hominum incuriâ et negligentia non facile labefactetur ac subvertatur; nulla tam sancta et firma statuta conduntur, quin temporis diuturnitate in oblivionem et contemptum veniant si non adsit continua vigilantia et pietatis zelus. Quod quidem ne in ecclesiâ nrâ unquam fiat, aut evenire possit, nos episcopi Carliolensis, qui pro tempore fuerit, fide et diligentia freti, præter ordinariam et episcopalem potestatem, quæ ipsi (ut dictæ ecclesiæ pastori et episcopo) per regni nrî leges ecclesiasticas competit, eundem etiam ecclesiæ nræ Cathedralis Carliolensis visitatorem p̄sentis statuti vigore constituimus; volentes et mandantes, ut pro Christianâ fide et ardenti pietatis zelo, vigilet atque curet ut hæc statuta et ordinationes ecclesiæ nræ a nobis edita, inviolabiliter observentur, ut possessiones et bona tam spiritualia quam temporalia prospero statu floeant; ut jura, libertates et privilegia conserventur et defendantur; atque ut hæc ita fiant. Statuimus et volumus, ut episcopus ipse, quoties a decano vel duobus canonicis rogatus fuerit, imo licet non rogatus, semel tamen quovis triennio, ad ecclesiam nrâm in personâ propriâ (nisi grandis obstiterit necessitas, alioquin per cancellarium suum) accedat. Decanum, canonicos, minores canonicos, clericos, cæterosque omnes ecclesiæ nræ ministros in locum congruum convocet, cui quidem episcopo p̄sentis statuti vigore plenam concedimus potestatem et auctoritatem ut super singulis articulis in statutis nrîs contentis, et de quibuscunque aliis articulis statum, commodum, et honorem ecclesiæ nræ concernentibus, decanum, canonicos, minores canonicos, cæterosque ministros interroget, et cogat eorum quemlibet per juramentum ecclesiæ præstitum veritatem dicere de omnibus delictis et criminibus quibuscunque: comperta autem et probata, juxta delicti et criminis mensuram, puniat atque reformet; omniaque faciat, quæ ad vitiorum resecationem necessaria videbuntur, quæque ad officium visitatoris pertinere de jure dignoscuntur. Quos quidem omnes tam decanum quam canonicos et alios ecclesiæ nræ ministros (quoad omnia premissa) volumus et mandamus ipsi episcopo parere et obedire. Statuimus autem in virtute juramenti ecclesiæ nræ præstiti, ut nemo contra decanum aut canonicos, aut aliquem ministrorum ecclesiæ nræ quicquam dicat aut enunciet, nisi q^d verum crediderit, aut de quo publica vox vel fama circumlata fuerit.

Volumus præterea, ut decanus communibus ecclesiæ nræ sumptibus, episcopo visitanti, decem personis comitato, unam, aut ad summam duas refectiones intra ecclesiæ nræ ædes præparet et apponat. Porro autem, quoniam, hæc nostra statuta perpetuo durare optamus, quotiescunque ambiguitas aliqua aut dissensio orta fuerit inter decanum et canonicos, aut inter canonicos ipsos, de vero et sincero intellectu statutorum nostrorum, quæ omnia juxta planum et grammaticum sensum intelligi volumus, discernimus, ut statutum illud, vel aliqua statuti clausula de qua orta est contentio ad episcopum Carliolen referatur, cujus interpretationi et declarationi (modo statutis nrîs non repugnet) eos qui dubitarunt et contenderunt sine dilatione aut contradictione stare et obedire præcipimus: inhibemus tamen visitatori aut statutorum declaratori aliisque omnibus cujuscunque dignitatis aut auctoritatis fuerint, ne ulla nova statuta his nrîs statutis contraria condant, aut in horum aliquo dispensent: inhibemus etiam decano et canonicis ecclesiæ nræ, ne hujusmodi statuta ab aliis condita recipiant sub pænâ amotionis perpetuæ ab ecclesiâ nrâ: reservamus tamen nobis et successoribus nostris plenam potestatem et auctoritatem statuta hæc mutandi, alterandi, ac cum illis dispensandi, et (si videbitur) etiam nova condendi.

De Precibus in Ecclesiâ dicendis.

40. Statuimus et ordinamus, ut singulis diebus, dum superstites in hac vitâ fuerimus in summa missæ hæ orationes sequentes pro nobis, conjuge, et filio nrõ dicantur, viz., Deus in cujus manu sunt corda regum, &c.; Suscipe quæsumus Domine, &c.; Præsta quæsumus, &c.; Pro animabus potentissimi patris nostri Regis Henrici Septimi, et nobilissimæ matris nræ Elizabethæ Reginæ, et Carissimæ nuper conjugis nræ Johannæ: hæ orationes dicantur, nimirum, Deus, cui proprium, &c.; Intuere quæsumus, &c.; Prosit quæsumus Domine, &c.

Preces Mane dicendæ ab omnibus in Ecclesiâ nostrâ inter Surgendum.

Libera nos, Salva nos, &c., cum oratione, Omnipotens sempiterne Deus, &c., cum Psalmo, De profundis et suffragiis sequentibus.

Preces Vesperî ab omnibus in Ecclesiâ nostrâ dicendæ.

Cubituri autem dicant hymnum, Salvator mundi Domine, &c., cum Psalmo, De profundis et suffragiis sequentibus.

Preces in Scholâ Mane dicendæ.

Horâ sextâ mane puerorum informator scholam ingressus, cum omnibus scholæ discipulis alternatim dicant Psalmum, Domine in virtute tuâ lætabitur, &c.; Kyrie eleeson, Christe eleeson, Kyrie eleeson, Pater Noster, &c.; Ostende nobis Domine, &c.; Salvum fac Regem, &c.; Nihil proficiat inimicus, &c.; Quæsumus Omnipotens Deus, &c.; Actiones nostras quæsumus Domine, &c.

Preces in Scholâ Vesperî dicendæ.

Horâ quintâ scholâ discessuri scholastici dicant alternatim Psalmum, Ecce nunc benedictæ Domine, &c.; Kyrie eleeson, Christe eleeson, Pater Noster, &c.; Exsurge Domine et adjuva nos; Domine Deus virtutum, &c., cum oratione, Illumina quæsumus Domine tenebras.

Preces Pauperum.

Dicant quotidie pauperes, qui ecclesiæ nræ sumptibus aluntur, mane, vesperi, et meridie, orationem Dominicam, Salutationem Angelicam, Symbolum Apostolorum, Dei mandata, eaque Anglice, cum oratione illâ Anglice factâ, Quæsumus Omnipotens Deus, &c.

Et nos Nicolaus Wigorniensis et Georgius Cicestrensis metuendissimi Domini nrî Regis mandato ac nomine vobis decano, canonicis, cæterisque ministris omnibus dictæ ecclesiæ Sanctæ Trinitatis Carloliensis statuta hæc diligentur et bonâ fide observanda tradimus et damus, anno ejusdem Domini Regis Henrici Octavi, Dei gratiâ Angliæ, Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regis, Fidei Defensoris, ac in terrâ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et Hiberniæ supremi capitis, tricesimo septimo, et mensis Junii die sexto.

*Nicolaus Wigorniensis.
Georgius Cicestrensis.*

CONCORDAT hæc copia supra scripta (pag. continens) cum quâdam copiâ statutorum prædicti p̄ vice-decanum et capitulum Ecclesiæ Cathôlis SS^{te} et Individuæ Trinitatis Carloli Reverendo in Christo Patri ac Domino Dño Gulielmo permissione Divinâ Carloliens nuper episç exhibitâ et in usum dicti Rev^{di} Patris transcript et manibus propriis Thomæ Tullie Vice-decani, Georgii Fleming Canonici, et Johannis Atkinson canonici, subscript et dat in domo capitulari Eccl^{ie} Cath^{olice} Carloli, Nov. 8^{vo} die F. collatione ejusdem factâ fidel̄ e diligenter.

Examinat hoc 8^{vo} February 1731.

P̄ me, *Tho^s Fisher*, Notarium Pubcū.

INJUNCTIONS given to the Dean and Prebendaries, and other Members of the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Carlisle, upon the Answer of the Vice-dean and Chapter to certain Articles to them exhibited in the ordinary Visitation of the Right Reverend Father in God William Lord Bishop of Carlisle, in the year 1707.

1. The said Dean and Prebendaries, and other members, shall strictly and conscientiously observe their respective oaths, as prescribed by the statutes of the said Church, and according to the plain and grammatical sense and meaning of the same, so far as they are consistent with the superior laws of the realm, and the present state and circumstances of this church.

2. In absence of the Dean, the Vice-dean shall have the full exercise of those powers which are given him by the statute *De Officio Vice-decani*; and the despisers or gainsayers (if any such be) of his authority, as therein granted, shall be severally admonished, corrected, and punished, as is directed by the statute *De Corrigentes Excessibus*.

3. No mulct shall be imposed on any Minor Canon or other inferior member of the church, saving by those that (in the statute last mentioned) are invested with the power of inflicting such a punishment; and the present treasurer is hereby required to pay to M^r Chris^t Whithingdale those arrears of his usual salary which have lately been detained from him by an arbitrary and unstatutable order, as the present and succeeding treasurers are likewise required to pay the proper salaries of the sub-sacristis according to the appointment of the statutes in that behalf.

4. Every deputy claviger, whether appointed by the Dean, the Vice-dean, or Treasurer, shall be taken and reputed to be (*virtute juramenti*) under the command of the Dean (or in his absence of the Vice-dean) and Chapter, in omnibus licitis et honestis: and if he shall, either obstinately or for trifling reasons, refuse his key, the Dean (or in his absence the Vice-dean), shall admonish and farther proceed to the due correction of him, as by the statutes in that case is provided.

5. If the person already appointed by the Dean to be butler shall not, on or before the twenty-third day of November next, offer himself to be admitted and to take his oath, let the Vice-dean nominate another, according to the powers given him by the statute *De Inferioribus Ecclesiæ Ministris*.

ET NOS GULIELMUS

Episcopus supradictus omnes et singulis has injunctiones a decano et capitulo cæterisque Ecclesiæ n^ræ Cathedralis St^e et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliot membris stricte et inviolabiter observari volumus; sicque integre et totale observandas in librum d^eæ ecclⁱæ registralem inserendas et inscribendas esse mandamus firmiter per præsentis. Dat sub sigillo n^{ro} ep^{ali} die vicesimo primo mensis Octobris, anno Dⁿⁱ millesimo septingentesimo septimo nostræque consecrationis anno sexto.

Guil. Carliot.



CARLISLE CATHEDRAL.

FURTHER RETURN from the DEAN and CHAPTER of CARLISLE CATHEDRAL, showing to whom and in what Proportions the APRIL and NOVEMBER Dividends referred to in the RETURN already made are Paid; and what PAYMENTS or ALLOWANCES are made to the GRAMMAR BOYS of the Foundation; and, COPY of the STATUTE.

(*Mr. Cavendish Bentinck.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 July 1864.*

57

CASHEL, EMLY, &c. DIOCESES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 5 May 1863;—for,

RETURNS “showing the Number of PARISHES, with their several INCOMES, in
the DIOCESES of *Cashel Emly, Waterford, and Lismore* :”

“And of the Number of PARISHES in such DIOCESES without CLERGYMEN, the
Causes why Residence is not enforced, and whether such Non-residence is with
the Bishop’s Consent.”

(Mr. Dillwyn.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 March 1864.

DIOCESE OF CASHEL AND EMLY.

RETURN of the INCOMES of the PARISHES or BENEFICES, and whether the CLERGY are Resident or otherwise.

N.B.—The Incomes of suspended Parishes are transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland.

No.	PARISH or BENEFICE.	Gross Income.	Net Income.	If Clergymen Resident or not.	If Non-resident by Consent of Bishop.	Cause.	Observations.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
1	Ardayle	135 15 -	70 13 1	resident.	—		
2	Athassel	681 6 7	495 3 10½	resident.	—		
3	Ballingarry	184 11 3	113 14 9	resident.	—		
4	Ballintemple	588 15 6	376 7 3	resident.	—		
5	Ballymurren	105 - -	93 10 1½	not resident	by consent of bishop	no house or church	resident and doing duty in his other parish.
6	Ballysheehan and Erry	170 - -	113 3 -	not resident	by consent of bishop	no house	resident in adjoining parish, and doing duty.
7	Borrisleagh	965 3 10	788 6 8	resident.	—		
8	Brickendown	48 - -	- - -	suspended	-	-	suspended.
9	Chancellorship of Cashel	339 - -	- - -	suspended	-	-	suspended.
10	Clonoulty	348 9 6	295 16 10	resident.	—		
11	Fennor	399 4 8½	268 1 2	resident.	—		
12	Fertiana	138 - -	- - -	suspended	-	-	suspended.
13	Fethard	1,076 11 7	- - -	resident.	-	-	
14	Glankeen	485 - -	264 3 4	not resident	by consent of bishop	ill-health	curate resides in glebe house.
15	Holycross and Geal	195 - -	160 - -	resident.	—		
16	Kilcooly	426 14 2	245 14 6	resident.	—		
17	Kilfithmore	280 5 10½	139 6 8	not resident	by consent of bishop	ill-health	curate resides in glebe house.
18	Killardry	200 - -	- - -	not resident	by consent of bishop	ill-health ; no house or church	curate resides in glebe house.
19	Killenaule	736 18 10½	440 3 6½	not resident	under faculty of old standing	resident in another diocese, and doing duty there.	curate resides in glebe house.
20	Killoscully	248 - -	192 6 10	resident.	—		
21	Kilmore	75 - -	- - -	suspended	-	-	suspended.
22	Kilteynan	240 - -	- - -	suspended	-	-	suspended.
23	Kilvemonn	514 14 10½	395 4 4	resident.	—		
24	Knockgraffon	617 17 -	565 7 7	resident.	—		
25	Lismalin	791 7 -	529 1 3	not resident	by faculty of old standing	resident on another benefice, and doing duty there.	no glebe house ; curate resides in adjoining parish.
26	Loughmoe	183 - -	146 15 -	resident.	—		
27	Mogorban	172 10 -	119 13 6	resident.	—		
28	Mealiffe	269 16 6	230 13 10	resident.	—		
29	Moyné	412 - -	284 16 -	resident.	—		
30	Newchapel	375 13 1	304 5 9	resident.	—		
31	Newport, St. John's	821 - -	614 7 7	resident.	—		
32	Redcity	72 - -	- - -	suspended	-	-	suspended.

33	St. John the Baptist, Cashel	540	8	8	419	16	6	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	rectory (271 l. 13 s. 9 d.) belong to Economy of cathedral; vicarage belongs to vicars choral; latter transferred to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
34	St. Patrick's Rock (Cathedral)	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	suspended.
35	Hore Abbey	124	12	3	-	-	-	suspended resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Templenore	704	-	-	431	2	2	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Templeneiry	502	4	8½	390	19	5	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Templecouthragh	127	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Tempersee	157	1	11	128	14	-	not resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Templetouhy	597	14	6	389	8	6	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Thurles	899	16	2	502	2	3	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Tipperary	818	14	9	545	9	11	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Toem	164	1	4	122	15	8	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Tullmaine	105	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Abington	700	-	-	458	10	6	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Aney	496	15	1	372	2	5½	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Anghacree	30	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Balinlanders	405	-	-	306	9	3	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Ballybrood	445	16	9	343	15	10	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Ballyscaddan	41	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	Cahirilly	105	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Caherconlish	365	11	-	296	1	7	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	Cahercorney	115	-	10	85	11	10	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Cappamore	100	-	-	100	-	-	resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Castletown	15	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Cordangan	38	8	9	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Clonbeg	321	18	5½	228	9	-½	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	Clonkeen	63	15	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Cullen	497	-	-	-	-	-	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Doon	691	17	3½	396	11	5	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Dromkeen	476	15	7	367	17	-	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	Emly	136	5	-	107	4	9	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Gabally	490	-	-	321	-	-	not resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64	Grean	449	16	10	367	16	4	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Kilbehenny	320	-	-	242	16	-	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	Kilmastulla	543	9	-	340	10	10	not resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Kilslane	100	10	-	70	4	-	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Latin	73	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Liscormuck	139	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Shroneil	106	8	5	87	4	8	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	Templebreen	93	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	Ulloe	228	19	8	155	15	10	not resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

N.B.—Not one parish in the diocese with a church in which there is not a clergyman resident, in the glebe house, if there be one, or in the most convenient place in adjoining parish, and doing the duty of the parish.

James L. Hickey, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF WATERFORD AND LISMORE.

RETURN of the INCOMES of the PARISHES or BENEFICES, and whether the CLERGY are Resident or otherwise.

N.B.—The Incomes of suspended Parishes are transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland.

No.	PARISH or BENEFICE.	Gross Income.	Net Income.	Clergyman Resident or not.	If Non-resident by Consent of Bishop.	Cause.	Observations.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
1	Ballynakill, Ballygunner, Kilmacleague, and Kilmacombe.	198 15 11½	62 14 10	vacant.	—	—	belongs to Economy of cathedral, Waterford.
2	Drumcannon	416 15 3	303 15 10	resident.	—	—	
3	Kilbride and Islands I.	179 — —	— — —	—	—	—	
4	Kane.	346 14 2	264 10 6	resident.	—	—	
5	Killea, Rathmoylan, and Crooke.	128 10 2	87 3 2	not resident	by consent of bishop	no glebe house	resides in adjoining parish.
6	Kil St. Nicholas and Faithlegg.	270 15 10	209 9 3	resident.	—	—	
7	Killure	32 5 —	— — —	suspended	—	—	suspended.
8	Kilmeaden (vicarage)	137 10 —	— — —	resident.	—	—	
9	Kil St. Laurence	19 15 —	— — —	suspended	—	—	suspended.
10	Corbally	45 5 —	— — —	suspended	—	—	suspended.
11	Kilronan	26 5 —	— — —	suspended	—	—	suspended.
12	Rosduff	7 10 —	— — —	suspended	—	—	suspended.
13	Lisnakill	210 — —	— — —	suspended	—	—	suspended.
14	Reisk	59 6 6	44 5 3	not resident	by consent of bishop	no church or house	resides and does duty on his other benefice.
15	Chancellorship of Waterford.	386 8 8	319 10 8	resident at the cathedral.	—	—	
16	St. Patrick	372 15 —	216 — 8	resident.	—	—	
17	Trinity and St. Olave's	1,050 — —	727 15 —	resident.	—	—	
18	Affane and Aglish	260 15 —	167 12 7	resident.	—	—	
19	Ardinan	309 — 6	255 7 5	resident.	—	—	
20	Ardmore	575 8 6	401 5 —	resident.	—	—	
21	Cahir	344 — —	304 11 1	resident.	—	—	
22	Carrick	467 9 —	376 16 9	vacant.	—	—	
23	Clashmore (prebend)	98 11 2	89 19 10	not resident	—	no house; a sinecure	there is a resident vicar.
24	Clashmore	167 4 3	60 10 7	resident.	—	—	
25	Clonegam	562 11 4	239 4 1	resident.	—	—	
26	Colligan	— — —	— — —	resident	—	—	included in Whitechurch.
27	Derrygrath	254 — —	172 — —	not resident	by consent of bishop	ill-health; no house	curate resides in adjoining parish.
28	Donoghmore	210 — —	— — —	suspended	—	—	suspended.

		489	6	8	264	17	11	resident.		by consent of bishop		no house		—
29	Dungarvan and Clonea	117	5	2	89	9	5	not resident	-	—	-	-	-	—
30	Dunhill	126	18	2	172	14	8½	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	is curate of neighbouring parish.
31	Dysart and Kilmoleran	225	10	6	172	5	7½	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	-	-	-
32	Fenagh	99	18	10	81	13	9	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-
33	Guileagh	430	7	9	196	1	4½	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-
34	Inisloneagh and Monks-land.	225	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	suspended.
35	Kilburrymeaden	49	7	10	42	2	3	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	no church or house	-	curate in cathedral, Waterford.
36	Killesh	150	-	-	-	-	-	not resident	-	-	-	-	-	suspended.
37	Kilgobinet	173	15	-	-	-	-	not resident	-	-	-	-	-	resident in adjoining parish for performance of his duty.
38	Killaloan	160	10	-	117	17	7	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Kilronan	477	16	-	405	1	4	resident in arch-	-	—	-	-	-	-
40	Kilrossanty	565	-	-	429	-	-	deaconry, ad-	-	—	-	-	-	-
41	Archdeaconry of Lismore	-	-	-	-	-	-	joining cathe-	-	—	-	-	-	-
								dral.	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Kilsheelan	187	-	-	147	-	-	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	no church or house	-	—
43	Kinsalebeg	219	5	9	177	5	9	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	no house	-	resides in adjoining parish, and does
44	Lisgenan	150	-	-	90	-	-	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	no house or church	-	his duty.
45	Lismore (Cathedral)	550	-	-	-	-	-	one of the vicars, and also a curate, resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-
46	Lisronagh	193	-	-	171	-	-	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-
47	Modeligo	118	2	-	97	-	-	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	ill-health; no house or church	-	—
48	Mora	196	1	-	171	1	-	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	no church or house	-	—
49	Motheil	602	2	8½	527	14	2½	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	suspended.
50	Newcastle	45	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	Ourath and Mortlestown	209	12	4	189	14	10	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-
52	Rathronan	99	6	6	51	2	7	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-
53	Rinagona	99	7	9	74	6	-	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-
54	Rossmore and Fews	215	12	7	77	2	7	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	no glebe-house	-	resident in adjoining parish.
55	St. Mary's, Clonmel	558	19	10	326	5	5	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	suspended.
56	Seskenan	83	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Shanahan	195	3	4	151	-	9	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	Stradbally	443	-	-	323	13	11	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Tallow and Kilwatermoy	346	16	1	137	14	4½	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-
60	Templemichael	98	9	1	81	3	3	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	no house	-	resides in adjoining parish.
61	Templemichael and Kil-cockan.	267	15	5	225	16	-	not resident	-	by consent of bishop	-	no house	-	resides in adjoining parish and performing duty.
62	Templetenny	140	-	-	108	8	-	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Tubrid	491	2	-	323	14	8	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-
64	Tullamelan	356	3	2	283	19	10	resident.	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Tullaghorton	103	-	-	-	-	-	suspended	-	-	-	-	-	suspended.
66	Whitechurch	184	4	4½	140	2	10	resident.	-	—	-	-	-	-

N.B.—Not one parish in the diocese with a church in which there is not a clergyman resident, in the glebe house, if there be one, or in the most convenient place in adjoining parish, and doing the duty of the parish.

James L. Hickey, Register.

CASHEL, EMLY, &c. DIOCESES.

RETURNS showing the Number of PARISHES, with their several INCOMES, in the DIOCESES of *Cashel, Emlly, Waterford, and Lismore*; and, of the Number of PARISHES in such DIOCESES without Clergymen, the Causes why Residence is not enforced, and whether such Non-residence is with the Bishop's Consent.

(*Mr. Dillwyn.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 March 1864.

CATHEDRALS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 March 1863 ;—for,

A RETURN “ of all SUMS Granted by, or Appropriated during the last Twenty Years under Arrangements with, the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS towards the Rebuilding or Repairing of CATHEDRAL CHURCHES in *England* and *Wales*, stating the Names of the Cathedrals, and the respective Amounts.”

I.—SUMS GRANTED.

	£.	s.	d.
1841 - - - York Minster (Restoration) - - - - -	500	-	-
(By the Act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 53, the Commissioners are authorised to contribute, in certain cases, to Fabric Fund.)			
1842 - - - Ripon Cathedral - - - - -	2,938	18	10
(Authorised by Order in Council, dated 15th January, and gazetted 25th February 1862, passed under the Act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 66.)			
	£.	3,438	18 10

II.—SUMS APPROPRIATED.

Under the authority of Orders in Council, passed under the Act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 68, the undermentioned Chapters have transferred to the Commissioners their corporate estates, in consideration of equivalent money payments to be made to them, partly in the shape of Annuities for providing the general capital expenditure, and partly in the shape of gross sums for the repair of the respective Cathedrals.

These gross sums are as follows, viz. :—

Chapter.	Date of Order in Council.	Amount.
		£. s. d.
Bristol - - - - -	7 June - 1862 - - -	6,000 - -
Canterbury - - - - -	6 August - 1862 - - -	20,000 - -
Carlisle - - - - -	10 November 1852 - - -	15,000 - -
Salisbury - - - - -	11 October 1861 - - -	10,000 - -
Winchester - - - - -	16 April - 1861 - - -	5,000 - -
*Worcester - - - - -	29 November 1859 - - -	15,300 - -
	£.	71,300 - -

I. Sums Granted as above - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
	3,438	18	10
II. Sums Appropriated as above - - - - -	71,300	-	-
	74,738	18	10
Additional to Worcester (<i>see Note</i>) - - - - -	5,160	-	-
GROSS TOTAL - - - £.	79,898	18	10

* Prior to the general commutation of the estates of the Chapter of Worcester, the Commissioners, being possessed of a lease for lives under the Chapter, agreed to pay to the Chapter for the addition of two lives, in the place of two that had died, a fine of 5,160 *l.*, the Chapter undertaking that the whole of it should be appropriated towards the repair of the fabric.

By Order of the Board,

10, Whitehall Place, }
23 April 1863. }

James J. Chalk,
Secretary.

CATHEDRALS.

RETURN of all Sums Granted by, or Appropriated during the last Twenty Years under Arrangements with, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners towards the Rebuilding or Repairing of Cathedral Churches in *England* and *Wales*, stating the Names of the Cathedrals, and the respective Amounts.

(*Mr. Alcock.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,

13 April 1864.

CLERICAL SUBSCRIPTION.

COPY OF THE COMMISSION ON CLERICAL SUBSCRIPTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, to the Most Reverend Father in God Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Councillor Charles Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury; the Most Reverend Father in God Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Councillor William, Archbishop of York; the Most Reverend Father in God Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Councillor Marcus Gervais, Archbishop of Armagh; the Most Reverend Father in God Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Councillor Richard Chenevix, Archbishop of Dublin; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin Philip Henry, Earl Stanhope; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Dudley, Earl of Harrowby, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; the Right Reverend Father in God Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London; the Right Reverend Father in God Charles Richard, Bishop of Winchester; the Right Reverend Father in God Connop, Bishop of St. David's; the Right Reverend Father in God Samuel, Bishop of Oxford; Our right trusty and well-beloved George William, Baron Lyttelton; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Robert Monsey, Baron Cranworth; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Robert, Baron Ebury; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Edward Pleydell Bouverie; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Stephen Lushington, Doctor of Civil Law, Judge of Our High Court of Admiralty; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Spencer Horatio Walpole; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Joseph Napier; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir John Taylor Coleridge, Knight; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir William Heathcote, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Charles Buxton, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved Henry Hart Milman, Doctor in Divinity, Dean of our Cathedral Church of St. Paul, in London; Our trusty and well-beloved Harvey Goodwin, Doctor in Divinity, Dean of our Cathedral Church of Ely; Our trusty and well-beloved John Sandford, Clerk, Bachelor in Divinity, Archdeacon of Coventry; Our trusty and well-beloved William Jacobson, Doctor in Divinity, Regius Professor of Divinity in Our University of Oxford; Our trusty and well-beloved James Amiraux Jeremie, Doctor in Divinity, Regius Professor of Divinity in Our University of Cambridge; Our trusty and well-beloved Henry Venn, Clerk, Bachelor in Divinity; and Our trusty and well-beloved William Gilson Humphry, Clerk, Bachelor in Divinity, greeting:—

Whereas we have deemed it expedient that a Commission should issue, to consider and revise the various Forms of Subscription and Declaration required to be made by the Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland, on ordination or on appointment, admission, or induction to any ecclesiastical dignity, benefice, curacy, lectureship, or office, and to report their opinion how far they may be altered and simplified consistently with due security for the declared agreement of the Clergy with the Doctrines of the Church, and their conformity to its ritual:

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your zeal, ability, and discretion, have authorised and appointed, and do by these presents authorise and appoint you the said Charles Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury; William, Archbishop of York; Marcus Gervais, Archbishop of Armagh; Richard Chenevix, Archbishop of Dublin; Philip Henry, Earl Stanhope; Dudley, Earl of Harrowby; Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London; Charles

Richard,

Richard, Bishop of Winchester ; Connop, Bishop of St. David's ; Samuel, Bishop of Oxford ; George William, Baron Lyttelton ; Robert Monsey, Baron Cranworth ; Robert, Baron Ebury ; Edward Pleydell Bouverie, Stephen Lushington, Spencer Horatio Walpole, Joseph Napier, Sir John Taylor Coleridge, Sir William Heathcote, Charles Buxton, Henry Hart Milman, Harvey Goodwin, John Sandford, William Jacobson, James Amiraux Jeremie, Henry Venn, and William Gilson Humphry, or any nine or more of you, to be Our Commissioners to consider and revise the various Forms of Subscription and Declaration required to be made by the clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland on ordination, or on appointment, admission, or induction to any ecclesiastical dignity, benefice, curacy, lectureship, or office, and to report your opinion how far they may be altered and simplified consistently with due security for the declared agreement of the Clergy with the doctrines of the Church, and their conformity to its ritual.

And for the better enabling you to fulfil the objects of this Our Commission, We do by these presents give and grant to you, or any nine or more of you, full power and authority to call before you, or any nine or more of you, such persons as you shall judge necessary, by whom you may be the better informed on the subjects herein submitted for your consideration, and every matter connected therewith ; and also to call for, have access to, and examine, all such official books, documents, papers, and records as may afford the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And Our further will and pleasure is, that you, or any eleven or more of you, do with all convenient speed report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any eleven or more of you, your opinion upon the several points herein submitted for your consideration.

And We do further will and command, and by these presents ordain, that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you Our said Commissioners, or any nine or more of you, shall and may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And We do hereby command all and singular our justices of the peace, sheriffs, mayors, bailiffs, constables, officers, ministers, and all other Our loving subjects whatsoever, that they be assistant to you and each of you in the execution of these presents.

And for your further assistance in the due execution of this Our Commission, We have made choice of Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Fassett Kent, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be secretary to this Our Commission, and to attend you whose services and assistance We require you to use from time to time as occasion may require.

In witness whereof, We have caused these Our letters to be made patent.
Witness Ourselves at Westminster, the 8th day of February, in the twenty-seventh year of Our reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's sign manual.

C. Romilly.

This is a true copy of the Letters Patent.

J. R. Naylor,
Chief Clerk.

Crown Office, 8 February 1864.

CLERICAL SUBSCRIPTION.

COPY OF THE COMMISSION

ON

CLERICAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 February 1864.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 July 1864;—for,

“COPIES of a LETTER from His Grace the Archbishop of *Armagh* to Her Majesty’s Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated the 4th day of February 1864, in reference to the IRISH CONVOCATION :”

“Of COUNSEL’S OPINION inclosed therein :”

“And, of a LETTER from Her Majesty’s Secretary of State for the Home Department, to His Grace the Archbishop of *Armagh*, dated the 7th day of March 1864.”

Whitehall, }
27 July 1864. }

THOMAS GEORGE BARING.

His Grace the Archbishop of *Armagh* to Secretary Sir *George Grey*.

Sir,

17, Dover Street, Piccadilly, 4 February 1864.

I BEG leave again to draw the attention of Her Majesty’s Government to the position of the Church in Ireland, in reference to Convocation.

In the month of August 1861, the Irish prelates addressed a memorial to the Queen, representing to Her Majesty the dangers that must arise to the uniformity of the Church from the Synodical action of the Convocations of Canterbury and York, if the Irish provinces were excluded from conference and participation. They, therefore, prayed Her Majesty to convene a Synod of the whole United Church.

In your reply to the then Primate you informed him, that “Her Majesty’s Government have not felt it to be their duty to advise Her Majesty to convene a general Synod of the Church of England and Ireland.”

In the month of February 1862, the late Archbishop of Canterbury forwarded to the late Primate a resolution of the Upper House of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury; and, at the same time, informed him and the late Archbishop of Dublin of the steps taken by that Convocation to obtain the authorisation of a special form of thanksgiving for harvest, and requested them to take such steps as might to them seem expedient, to obtain the advice and concurrence of the Irish branch of the United Church in that important matter.

The late Primate, in his reply to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in his own name, and in that of the late Archbishop of Dublin, set forth the difficult and anomalous position in which the Irish branch of the Church was placed. “We are, at present, powerless to advise, or concur in the adoption of any measure for obtaining the authorisation of any forms of prayer or thanksgiving not contained in the Book of Common Prayer”; “we have no legitimate mode of obtaining any expression of the judgment of our branch of the Church on the important measure in which our concurrence is invited.”

Justly desirous of being able to act in unison with their brethren of the English provinces, and to deliberate with them on all questions affecting the welfare and general interests of the Church, the Irish Prelates, in November 1862, presented, through you, as Home Secretary, a memorial to the Queen, praying Her Majesty graciously to authorise the convening of the Irish Convocation.

The presentation of that memorial has not been followed by any measure in accordance with its prayer.

Under these circumstances, my attention having been directed to the doubtful state of the law on the subject of Irish Synods, I have deemed it expedient to submit a case for the opinion of counsel; and I have the honour to transmit to you, with this letter, the opinion of Mr. A. J. Stephens, q.c., from which you will perceive that I have been advised that, as Metropolitan, I have power to convene, without the license of the Crown, Provincial Synods of the Bishops and Clergy of my province.

The interests of the Church in Ireland would, however, be better promoted, and uniformity of procedure be better preserved in the United Church, if, instead of our having recourse to a mode of convening the Synods of the Irish provinces different from that which is adhered to in England, the Queen were to sanction the convening of the Irish Convocation in the like manner as the English Convocations are convened.

It is not a new and unprecedented thing that is sought for; it is the restoration of a privilege which the Church in Ireland has been in the enjoyment of under former Sovereigns. The language addressed to Queen Anne when a similar petition was presented to her (a petition which was graciously granted), expresses the sentiments of those on whose behalf I make this appeal. The bishops and clergy of Ireland now, like their predecessors 160 years ago, are ambitious to owe the restitution of their rights solely to Her Majesty. I therefore earnestly solicit the Government to recommend the Queen to authorise the convening of the Irish Convocation.

I have, &c.

(signed) — *Marcus G. Armagh.*

The Right Honourable Sir G. Grey, G.C.B.,
&c. &c. &c.

CASE for the Opinion of Mr. A. J. Stephens, q.c., LL.D., on behalf of the Lord Archbishop of Armagh.

WRITS have not been issued by the Crown to the Irish Archbishops to convene the clergy in convocation since the reign of George I. But, although the Irish Convocation ceased to meet, provincial synods of the province of Dublin have continued to be held. They are convened by the archbishop, on his sole authority as Metropolitan, every third year. The meetings have been merely *pro formâ*; and the suffragan bishops, dignitaries, and other clergy appear usually by proxies.

Ever since the year 1838, when the province of Cashel (on the death of Archbishop Laurence), was subjected to the Archbishop of Dublin, as Metropolitan, under the provisions of the Church Temporalities Act, 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 37. sec. 46, the bishops and clergy of the dioceses in the province of Cashel have been cited to attend the provincial synods in Dublin. A copy of the mandate issued on these occasions by the archbishop is sent herewith.

Counsel will also be pleased to observe that, subsequently to the year 1838, appeals from the Consistory Courts of the dioceses in the province of Cashel have been made to the Metropolitan Court of Dublin, and the parties have been cited to appear in Dublin and the judgments of the court of the Archbishop of Dublin have been enforced in the dioceses of the province of Cashel.

The Archbishop of Armagh is desirous of ascertaining whether he can legally convene a synod of the provinces of Armagh and Tuam, without receiving a writ from the Crown authorising the meeting of such a synod. And he also wishes to know whether a provincial synod so assembled could legally proceed to transact any and what business.

The attention of counsel is directed to the Act of submission, 25 Hen. 8, c. 19; to the Acts of Union between Great Britain and Ireland, 39 & 40 Geo. 3, c. 67, and 40 Geo. 3, c. 38 [Ir.]; to the Church Temporalities Act, 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 37; to the Letters Patent of Chas. I., confirming the Canons of Dublin in 1634; and to a Paper printed by Order of the House of Commons, 12th May 1863, No. 258, under the heading of "Synodical Action (Ireland)."

Your

Your opinion is requested on the following questions:—

1. Does the Act of submission, 25 Hen. 8, c. 19, or any statute of a similar character, apply to Ireland in reference to provincial synods?

2. Has the Archbishop of Armagh power, as Metropolitan, without any authorisation from the Sovereign, to convene, when and as often as he thinks fit, a provincial synod of Armagh.

3. If the Archbishop of Armagh have power, as Metropolitan, to convene, on his sole authority, a provincial synod, can he legally cite the bishops in the province of Tnam to attend at a place outside that province?

4. By what authority could the Archbishop of Armagh be divested of the right to convene provincial synod? or, could His Grace surrender such right to the Crown?

5. Who have a right to be members of the provincial synod of Armagh? and, can the Archbishop of Armagh invite presbyters or other persons to attend who have not a right to be members of the synod?

6. Is the Archbishop of Armagh obliged to hold his provincial synod at Armagh?

7. Does the Convention Act, 33 Geo. 3, c. 29 [Ir.], render it unlawful for the provincial synod of Armagh, as an assembly of representatives of the clergy, to frame and forward petitions to the Queen or to the Houses of Parliament, for an alteration of matters established by law in Church or State?

8. What is the general nature of the ordinary business that may be transacted, without obtaining a license from the Crown, in the provincial synod of Armagh if convened by the *Primate ex mero motu*?

9. Generally to advise.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE CASE.—(See APPENDIX.)

	PAGE
(A.)—Archbishop Fleming's Citation of the Bishop of Clogher to attend a provincial synod at Drogheda, A.D. 1411 - - - - -	20
(B.)—Archbishop Swayne's Citation of the Bishops of the province of Armagh to attend a synod at Drogheda, A.D. 1427; and extracts from Swayne's Register relating to that Synod - - - - -	21
*(C.)—Mandate of the Archbishops, embodying the Royal Writ, for holding a Convocation in Dublin, A.D. 1703 - - - - -	23
(D.)—Citation issued by the Archbishop of Dublin for the holding of a provincial synod in Dublin, A.D. 1862 - - - - -	23
(E.)—License granted by Charles I. (A.D. 1634), authorising the Convocation held in Dublin to confer upon and frame canons - - - - -	24
(F.)—Communications made by the prelates of the Church in Ireland to Her Majesty's Government in reference to the issuing of a Royal Writ to convene Convocation.	

THE OPINION.

1. DOES the Act of Submission, 25 Henry 8, c. 19, or any statute of a similar character, apply to Ireland in reference to provincial synods?

The Act of Submission (25 Henry 8, c. 19) does not extend to Ireland, nor does any statute of a similar character apply to Ireland in reference to provincial synods.

It

* For this document the Archbishop of Armagh is indebted to the indefatigable research of the learned librarian of Armagh Library, Rev. W. Reeves, D.D., who traced Archbishop Kings's copy of it to the library of Christ Church, Oxford, where it is deposited amongst Archbishop Wake's manuscripts.

It was the policy of James I. and his successors to assimilate as much as possible the Government of Ireland to that of England, in reference to ecclesiastical as well as temporal affairs. Hence a Convocation was convened in Dublin by Royal writs, at the beginning of every Parliament, and its sittings were continued during the Session of Parliament, a practice theretofore unknown in Ireland; for the previous and long-established usage had been, that each Metropolitan *ex mero motu* summoned his provincial synod whenever he saw reason for calling it together. As there were no Irish precedents to regulate the proceedings of the convocations thus convened by direction of the Sovereign, recourse was had to the forms which were used in England. And so, when the Irish canons, which were agreed upon in 1634, came to be ratified by letters patent, the wording of the instrument was borrowed from the letters by which James I. confirmed the English canons of 1603. The letters of James had recited, that the canons of the Convocation of Canterbury were submitted to him that he might give them his Royal Assent "according to the form [*sic in orig.*] of a certain Statute or Act of Parliament, made in that behalf in the 25th year of King Henry the Eighth."

In confirming the canons of the Convocation held in Dublin in 1634, as the Act of Submission manifestly did not apply to Ireland, the letters patent could not refer to that statute; but in order, it would seem, to keep up a resemblance to the English precedent, the phraseology was so far adhered to as to recite, that the canons were submitted to His Majesty that the Royal Assent might be given to them "according to the form of a certain Statute or Act of Parliament made in that behalf," thereby suggesting that some such Statute was in existence, but without specifying in whose reign it had been enacted. No Statute of the kind, however, was ever enacted in Ireland. And therefore, when the Irish canons of 1711 obtained the assent of Queen Anne, this error of alluding to an unknown Act "made in that behalf," was avoided. The English precedent was entirely laid aside, as being inapplicable. And the letters patent made no reference to any Parliamentary authority whatever on the subject.

The royal approval was given in these few words, "Anne, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas certain constitutions and canons ecclesiastical, treated upon by the archbishops, and bishops, and the rest of the clergy of our said kingdom of Ireland, and agreed upon by our license, in the year of our Lord 1711, and in the tenth year of our reign, have been humbly laid before us for our Royal approbation; We, having taken the same into our consideration, have thought fit to approve thereof, in manner and form as followeth, viz.": Then follow the canons.

Archbishop King, who took a leading part in the proceedings of the Dublin convocation of 1711, in a letter to Archbishop Wake, written in 1771, giving an account of Irish convocations from their commencement, states, that "*the clergy of Ireland never made such a submission as the clergy of England did to Henry VIII. Nor have we, that I know of, any law making it penal to us to make provincial constitutions.*" (4 Christian Examiner, 182; Wake's MSS., Ch. Ch., Oxford.)

2. Has the Archbishop of Armagh, as Metropolitan, without any authorisation from the Sovereign, to convene, when and as often as he thinks fit, a provincial synod of Armagh?

The power of the Archbishop of Armagh to convene provincial synods, rests upon the ancient usage and law of the Christian Church, received and allowed in Ireland for many centuries.*

(1.) From an early period of the Christian era synods, provincial and diocesan, were convened for the maintenance of sound doctrine, the preservation of

* Stat. 25 Hen. 8 c. 21. s. 1., and the seventh section of the Act of Submission, taken together, contain an express Parliamentary declaration, that "long use and custom," without the authority of Parliament, is sufficient to incorporate foreign laws into the English Constitution, *i. e.*, to make them part of the common law of the land. (See Stephens, Eccles. Statutes, 153, 161, *in not.*) In fact, "the ecclesiastical laws may be now described in the language of our Statutes [25 Hen. 8, c. 21, preamble], as 'laws which the people have taken at their free liberty, by their own consent, to be used amongst them, and not

of unity, the exercise of wholesome discipline, and for promoting generally the interests of the Christian Church.

The power of a Metropolitan to convene his provincial synod is attested by the usage of the church, by the Council of Nice, and other succeeding general councils, and such right is recognised by Eusebius, the Apostolic Canons, and by the canon law of Christian countries in general, not only as being universal, but as being of the essence of the office of Metropolitan.

In the fifth canon of the Council of Nice it is ordained, that provincial councils be held once or twice a-year.

2. Prior to the Act of Submission, the English Metropolitans convened provincial synods "when and where they pleased,* and the King allowed the practice as a *common custom* of His Christian Realms." (Kennett, on Synods, 157. See Atterbury, on Convoc., 64, 65, 121, 122, 132, 175; Gilbert (Chief Baron), Treatise on the Court of Exchequer, 48, 49, 55; 1 Stillingfleet, Eccles. Cas., 259; Brett, on Church Government, 264, 265, 269, 295, 375; Lathbury, on Convoc., 89, Ed. London, 1853; Joyce, on Synods, 271; Synodus Anglicana, 16 Ed. Oxford, 1854.)

"The Metropolitans had," remarks Kennett (on Synods, 158, 202), "an *ordinary right* to convene their synods; and the King had *not* an ordinary right to forbid the meeting of such synods." And these assemblies were not only always convened by the Metropolitans, but they were likewise dissolved by them. (Atterbury, on Convoc., 17.)

The Crown, however, always had and still retains the power to direct a Metropolitan to convene at any time a provincial synod; thus, in 1226, the king directed a provincial synod to be called by the Archbishop of Canterbury, in order to obtain money for the relief of his necessities. (1 Wilk. Conc. 603.)

The provincial synods, which were convened in 1257 (1 *Ibid.*, 723), 1273 (2 *Ibid.*, 26), 1277 (Wake, State of the Church, App. xv.), and 1283 (2 Wilk. Conc. 93), and held in London, were (1) not assembled by the King's writ; (2) they were not called together for such purposes as the King should direct them when they did meet; but they (3) were convened by the Archbishop of Canterbury, *ex mero motu*, for the spiritual needs and affairs of the church; (4) their legality has never been questioned; and (5) the only legal obstacle which, it is said, exists against the Archbishop of Canterbury now exercising similar rights, is the Act of Submission.

The absolute right of a Metropolitan in England to convene his provincial synod was never successfully questioned,† although abortive attempts were made to oppose it.

In

as laws of any foreign prince, potentate, or prelate." Ecclesiastical Commissioners' General Report, February 15th, 1832, p. 10.

In *Evans v. Ascutie* (Palm. 469), it was held "Canons l'Esglise ne lie eux, mes come sont receive et allow. Mes quant ils sont allow, ils sont fait come parcel del nostre ley."

In *Staveley v. Ullithorn* (Hardres, 101), it was decided, that the third Council of Lateran was a general law received in England, and that "this Council is as forcible as an Act of Parliament, which concludes all parties." So, likewise, in *Edes v. Oxford* (Bishop of) (Vaughan, 21), it was resolved, that "if Canon Law be made part of the law of this land, then is it as much the law of the land, and as well, and by the same authority, as any other part of the law of the land." See *Alston v. Atlay*, 7 A. & E., 305, Holland's Case, 4 Co. 75 (a.); *Digby's Case*, *Ibid.* 78 (b.)

Stillingfleet makes general practice and allowance the main foundation of our ecclesiastical legal Constitution; that is, "when things of themselves do not oblige by the authority of those that made them; yet being generally received and allowed, they thereby become law to us." . . . (1 Eccles. Cas. 244. Ed. London 1702.) And "it is certain that many of those things which pass for undoubted parts of the common law of England have not had such a constant and uninterrupted custom, which the ecclesiastical proceedings have had (2 *Ibid.* 39); in fact, as Lord Coke says, "the temporal and the ecclesiastical law are so coupled and interwoven that the one cannot subsist without the other." (Moore, 782.)

* "There was not" writes Kennett (on Synods, 57), "one canon or constitution before Henry VII. among all those collected in the 2d volume of Spelman, that was made in a Parliamentary convocation, or provincial synod assembled at the King's motion to attend a Parliament. No! all those old canons and constitutions were made in distinct ecclesiastical assemblies, which were proper provincial councils, summoned by immediate will and pleasure of the archbishop, without any reference to the King's mandate or desire."

In the Year Book of 20 Hen. 6, 13, the following passage occurs:—"L'Ordinar' per sa Convocation ad pouvoir de faire holydays, et fastingdaies, mes nemy de allower ou disallower les patens du Roy, mesque ils ont pouvoir de faire *constitutions provinciales* per que ceux de Seint Egl' sera lies; unc' ils ne poient faire asc' chose qui lier' la temporalte." (See also, Year Book of 21 Edw. 4, 44.)

In *Bird v. Smith* (Moore, 783), the court stated, "que per le common ley chescu' evesq' en son diocess, archevesq' en son province, et convocation meason en le nacon, poit faire canons de lier deins lour limits."

† Stillingfleet states, "We find Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, holding a provincial council against the King's prohibition; and several writs were sent to them to prohibit their meddling in matters of state

In 20 Edw. II. a provincial synod having been convened to meet in London, and the King having directed a great council to meet him at the same time at Stamford, a writ was sent to the archbishop in this form: "*Vos rogamus ex affectu, vobis nihilominus in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter injungentes, quatenus dictum diem concilii vestri ad alium certum diem competentem, juxta discretionem vestram, prorogetis; et hoc prælatis et aliis de clero dictæ provinciæ per vestras literas intimare curetis, ut ipsi dictâ convocatione vestrâ non obstante, ad nos accedere valeant juxta mandata nostra eis inde directa*"; and thereupon the primate prorogued the synod for a fortnight. (Atterbury, on Convoc., 19: Wake, State of the Church, App. lxxiv.)

When Archbishop Stratford, in 1341, held a provincial synod, to which the lower clergy were *invited*, in order to oppose some arbitrary proceedings of Edward III., the Crown ordered such synod to refrain from treating and agreeing upon such things as were in derogation of the Royal Prerogative, but did not prohibit the members of the synod from assembling. (Atterbury, on Convoc., 19. See Wake, State of the Church, 290, App. lxxxviii.)

Kennett observes, "I never hit yet upon a formal prohibition sent by the king to any one national or provincial convocation *called by the King's writ*, and sitting concurrent with the Parliament,—no sort of prohibitions in writs or messages, and no need of them; for the clergy in these *Parliamentary convocations* did not yet establish any canons or constitutions wherein they might have trespassed upon the King's prerogative, or the subject's liberty, and therefore *no occasion* to restrain them in a power which they did not *here and now* execute. Royal prohibitions were only proper, when the clergy met in a *true ecclesiastical synod*, independent of the civil magistrate, convened by the archbishop or legate only, without any reference to King or Parliament.

"Here alone was their business of sentences, decrees, and other spiritual ordinations in which they were confined by the nature of a church synod to the power of the keys; but they were apt sometimes to affect *temporals* in addition to spirituals, and so to prejudice the interests of the state.

"And, therefore, to contain them within the just bounds of pure *ecclesiastical jurisdiction*, the King sent his prohibitory writ, directed to the synod, and commonly delivered by the King's messengers in it, that they should not presume to do, or ordain, or attempt [the phrase varied in various writs] anything that might prove to the prejudice of the King, his crown, or dignity; scarce anyone *ecclesiastical synod*, out of Parliament, but was thus expressly inhibited not to exceed their bounds of church power."

"All parliamentary convocations, whether nationally called by the general *Præmunientes*, or provincially assembled by the King's particular writs to the two Metropolitans, meddled only with parliamentary matters, petitions for redress of grievances, and aids to supply the King in his public wants." (Kennett, on Synods, 154-156.)

These views are mainly corroborated by Bullingbrooke in his treatise on Ecclesiastical Law, who thus writes (p. 1196): "That the bishop of every diocese had here, as in all other Christian countries, power to convene the clergy of his diocese, and in common synod or council with them to transact such affairs as specially related to the order and government of the churches under his jurisdiction, is not to be questioned. These assemblies of the clergy were as old almost as the first settlement of Christianity amongst us, and amidst all our revolutions continued to be held till the time of King Henry VIII.

"What

in prejudice to the Crown, 18 Hen. 3, under penalty of the bishops forfeiting their baronies; and to the like purpose, 35 E. 1, 15 E. 2, 6 E. 3, which seems to be a tacit permission [rather the recognition of a right to assemble, A. J. S.] of these provincial councils, provided they did nothing prejudicial to the Crown. And from such councils came our provincial constitutions, which Lyndwood hath digested according to the method of the Canon Law, and hath therein shewed what part of the Canon Law, hath any force here; not by virtue of any Papal or Legatine power, but by the general consent of the nation by which they have been received among us." (1 Eccles. Cas. 259.)

The decrees of the synod which was held A.D. 1200, are preceded by the following language, "Eodem anno (1200) Hubertus Cantuar. Archiepiscopus generale celebravit concilium Lundoniis apud Westmonasterium, contra prohibitionem Gaufridi filii Petri comitis de Essexe, tunc temporis summi justiciarii Angliæ. In quo concilio idem Archiepiscopus subscripta promulgavit decreta, statuens ea à suis subjectis inviolabiliter observari." (2 Spelman, Conc. 123. 1 Wilk. Conc. 305.)

"What the bishop of every diocese did within his own district, the archbishop of each province, after the kingdom was divided into provinces, did within his proper province. They called together first the bishops, afterwards the other prelates, of their provinces; and by degrees added to these such of their inferior clergy as they thought needful.

"In these two assemblies of the clergy (the diocesan synods and provincial councils) only the spiritual affairs of the church were wont for a long time to be transacted; so that in this respect, therefore, there was no difference between the bishops and clergy of our own and of all other Christian churches. Our metropolitans and their suffragans acted by the same rules here as they did in all other countries. They held these assemblies by the same power, convened the same persons, and did the same things in them."

It, therefore, seems clear, that before the 25 of Hen. 8, c. 19. the archbishop of each province was at liberty to assemble his *provincial suffragans and clergy*, not only at such times as the King, by his writ, commanded him so to do, but *whenever he thought that it would be necessary* for the good of the Church, that they should be called together. In both cases, whenever the Metropolitan sent out his mandates for their assembling, they were obliged to obey, and to attend at the time and place which he assigned for that purpose; (Wake, *State of the Church*, 439; Joyce, on Synods, 257-259, 363, 364; Potter, on Church Government, 272, 273, Ed. Lond., 1852). Whether, since the Act of Submission, the archbishops in England are restrained in their power of convening provincial synods, I need not discuss, as this Act does not extend to Ireland.

(3). In Ireland, for six centuries after Christianity had been introduced, the country remained undivided into dioceses (although there were many bishops), and the jurisdiction of Metropolitans was unknown. (Todd, *St. Patrick*, 39, 79, 161, 162, 221. King, *Memoir Introductory to the Early History of the Primacy of Ireland*, 18, 19). The successors of St. Patrick used to go on visitation circuits through the whole of Ireland, and convened large assemblies of bishops and clergy on various occasions. But it was not until A.D. 1110, at a national synod held at Rathbreasil, under the presidency of Bishop Gilbert of Limerick, the Pope's legate, that a commencement was made towards dividing the country into dioceses, and fixing their boundaries, and thus limiting the number of bishops.* At length, in 1152, at a national synod held at Kells, under Cardinal Paparo, a legate of the Pope, four archbishoprics were established, and a certain number of bishoprics assigned to the jurisdiction of each Metropolitan.†

From this time, provincial synods were frequently convened in Ireland by the several archbishops, in fulfilment of their duty as Metropolitans. Many of the constitutions made by such synods were received, and no legitimate doubt can exist respecting their legality. [*See Le Case de Commenda*, Davis (Sir John), 72 (b), Ed. London, 1674.]

The inherent power of the Metropolitan of Armagh to convene, govern, continue, and dissolve his provincial synod has never been restrained by any positive law. And numerous precedents exist of provincial synods having been convened by the Archbishop of Armagh without any permission or writ from the Sovereign authorising or requiring them to be convened.

In Primate Fleming's Register are entered in full the citations served on the Bishops of Meath and of Clogher to attend a provincial synod held in Drogheda, on the 12th of October 1411. They are precisely the same in form as the citation served on the Bishop of Meath by Primate Swayne for a provincial synod in 1427. They do not contain the slightest allusion to a writ from the Crown: but state, that the synod is convened "*prout sacri canones id exposcunt*." (*See copy of the citation issued by Archbishop Swayne summoning a provincial synod to meet in Drogheda on 13 October 1427; and the copy of a citation to a provincial synod in Dublin 1862 in the documents accompanying this case.*)

In

* For a full account of the Synod of Rathbreasil, see King, *Memoir Introductory to the Early History of the Primacy of Ireland*, 81-84. A list of the dioceses marked out by this Synod is given in vol. 2 of tracts relating to Ireland, published by the Irish Archaeological Society. See also Reeves (D.D.), *Antiquities of Down and Connor*, 162.

† An account of the Synod of Kells is given in Sir James Ware's *Antiquities of Ireland*, chap. xvi.

In addition to the Synods of 1411 and 1427, the following provincial synods were likewise convened by the authority of the Metropolitans. (Ware, *Annals of Ireland*, and Ware, *Irish Bishops*; edited by Harris.)

Date.	Province.	Archbishop.	Place of Meeting.
1158	Tuam - - - -	O'Hoisin - - -	Roscommon.
1172	Ditto - - - -	O'Dubhai - - -	Tuam.
1186	Dublin - - - -	Comyn - - - -	Dublin.
1217	Ditto - - - -	De Loundres - -	Dublin.
1262	Armagh - - - -	O'Scanlain - - -	Drogheda.
1351	Dublin - - - -	St. Paul - - - -	Dublin.
1453	Cashel - - - -	*John Cantwell - -	Limerick.
1460	Armagh - - - -	John Bole - - - -	Drogheda.
1480	Ditto - - - -	Octavian de Palatio -	Ditto.
1480	Cashel - - - -	John Cantwell - - -	Limerick.
1486	Armagh - - - -	Octavian de Palatio -	Drogheda.
1489	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Ditto.
1492	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Ardee.
1495	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Drogheda.
1504	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Ditto.
1507	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Ditto.
1511	Cashel - - - -	† Maurice Fitzgerald	Limerick.
1514	Ditto - - - -	- † ditto - - - -	Ditto.
1518	Dublin - - - -	§ William Rokeby - -	Dublin.
1523	Tuam - - - -	Thomas Laly - - - -	Galway.
1529	Cashel - - - -	Edmund Butler - - -	Limerick.
1554	Armagh - - - -	Geo. Dowdall - - - -	Drogheda.
1555	Dublin - - - -	Hugh Curwin - - - -	Dublin.
1556	Armagh - - - -	Geo. Dowdall - - - -	Drogheda.

Subsequently to the Reformation, *national* synods or convocations were convened in 1615, 1634, 1640, 1661 and 1703, in pursuance of Writs from the Crown addressed to each of the Archbishops, directing them to convene their suffragans and clergy to appear before them and assemble together in one place in Dublin. The Legislature in Stat. 14 & 15 Car. 2, c. 24, recognised the Irish Convocation thus convened, as being a *national* synod. It is therein described as consisting of "the prelates and clergy of this church and kingdom of Ireland, called together out of the several provinces of Armagh, Dublin, Cashel, and Tuam, by the authority of your Highness's writ, and orderly assembled in a national synod or convocation."

It is, however, particularly worthy of notice, that Archbishop King, as appears by the entries in the Dublin Registers, convened his provincial synod in 1709, although the convocation of the four provinces, which had been convened by Royal writs in 1703, *had not as yet been dissolved*. This fact clearly proves that the

* The Canons are given in 3 Wilkins, *Concilia*, 565.

† *Ibid.*, 658.

† *Ibid.*, 652.

§ *Ibid.*, 660.

the provincial synods convened by the Metropolitan for the purposes of discipline, and for the transaction of business relating exclusively to his own province, were regarded as being *quite distinct* from the national convocation of all the provinces which met conjointly in Dublin in obedience to the Royal writs. The usage has been since (with, perhaps, a few interruptions) continued every third year. The late Archbishop Whately convened his provincial synod in 1862, the year of his last triennial visitation.

The Archbishop of Armagh is not, however, bound to follow the usage in reference to the triennial visitations within the province of Dublin, because it is evident that in all ages and in every branch of the Church, where no external influence has prevailed, Metropolitans have convened provincial synods at their absolute discretion. Such was the usage in England down to the year 1534, in which the Act of Submission was passed; but that Act does not extend to Ireland.

I am, therefore, of opinion that the Archbishop of Armagh has power, as Metropolitan, without any authorisation from the Sovereign, to convene, when and as often as he may think fit, a provincial synod of Armagh.

3. If the Archbishop of Armagh have power as Metropolitan to convene, on his sole authority, a provincial synod, can he legally cite the bishops in the province of Tuam to attend at a place outside that province?

A Metropolitan exercises his jurisdiction throughout the whole territory subject to that jurisdiction.

By Stat. 3 & 4 Gul. 4, c. 37, s. 46, "when and as the *now archiepiscopal* sees of Tuam and Cashel shall become severally void, the Bishops of Tuam and Cashel shall thenceforth for ever respectively cease to have or exercise archiepiscopal jurisdiction within the said provinces of Tuam and Cashel; . . . and the Bishops of Tuam and Cashel shall, as well as *the other Bishops of the said provinces* of Tuam and Cashel, be *subject to the archiepiscopal jurisdiction* of the said Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin respectively." The "metropolitan rights, privileges, powers, and authorities, [among which is that of summoning a provincial synod,] theretofore exercised, or which *might have been exercised*, within the said provinces of Tuam and Cashel respectively," are then given to the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin; but those Archbishops are not required to exercise such rights within the limits of the newly-added dioceses thenceforward within their jurisdiction.

It being an inherent right of an archbishop, in the exercise of his jurisdiction, to cite those bishops who are his *subjects* to attend his provincial synod, and to appear before him at *his own metropolitan seat*, the Bishops of Tuam, and the bishops who once were subject to an Archbishop of Tuam, being now "subject" to the Archbishop of Armagh, are bound to appear at Armagh, the throne of their Metropolitan, or at any place within his jurisdiction where the archbishop may see fit to exercise his authority and power. The see of Tuam has ceased to be an "archiepiscopal see." There is now no *sedes archiepiscopalis* within the bounds of the ancient province of Tuam: the Archbishop of Armagh has no seat within it. His cathedral, his residence, and his court are at Armagh, and *from thence* he now exercises his jurisdiction over all who are subjected to it.

The Archbishopric of Tuam was not "united" to the Archbishopric of Armagh in the same way as, by Sec. 32 of the Statute under consideration, the bishoprics named in the first column of the Schedule annexed thereto were "united to," and were to be "held together with," the bishoprics mentioned in the second column. The Archbishop of Armagh was not constituted "Archbishop of Tuam." There ceased to be an archbishop of that province *as a separate province*. The construction of Sec. 46 of this Statute has been under the consideration of the Consistory Court of London. A testator had appointed the "Archbishop of Tuam for the time being" an executor of his will; probate was granted to the Bishop of Tuam as executor; Sir Herbert Jenner Fust observing, "By the 3 & 4 William 4, c. 37, the archiepiscopal jurisdiction of Tuam is removed to Armagh, and there is now no Archbishop of Tuam." (*In the goods of William Haynes*, 3 Curt., 75.)

In a provincial visitation held by the late Archbishop of Armagh A.D. 1850, two incumbents of parishes in the diocese of Tuam not having appeared, the visitation of the diocese of Tuam was adjourned to a certain day *at Armagh*, and the incumbents were ordered to appear at Armagh at the adjourned visitation.

It was not the intention of the Statute to impose on the Archbishop of Armagh the burden of erecting a new metropolitan court and registry for the province of Tuam, which would be necessary if he were unable to make the bishops and clergy of that province amenable to his court at Armagh.

Ever since the dioceses of the ancient province of Cashel became subject to the Archbishop of Dublin, appeals have been made in contested suits from the diocesan courts of those dioceses to the metropolitan court of Dublin. And ever since the same period the Archbishop of Dublin has cited the bishops and clergy and the vicars-general of the dioceses in the province of Cashel to attend his provincial synod *held in Dublin* every third year; and they have appeared either in person or by proxies.

I am therefore of opinion, that the bishops of the sees in the province of Tuam who have been, by the operation of the Statute 3 & 4 Gul. 4, c. 37, subjected to the archiepiscopal jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Armagh, may by him be cited to attend a provincial synod at any place within the province of Armagh; and that they would be bound to attend, as owing canonical obedience to him.

4. By what authority could the Archbishop of Armagh be divested of the right to convene provincial synods? or could his Grace surrender such right to the Crown?

I am of opinion that, except by the Legislature, the Archbishop of Armagh could not be divested of his right to convene provincial synods, and that his Grace could not legally surrender such right, or any part of it, to the Crown; because the right in question is recognised by the ancient usage or law of the Church in Ireland, and it is likewise inherent in the office of Metropolitan.

And, further, the power lodged in the Metropolitan, of convening his suffragan bishops, involves a corresponding right in them, when not restricted by the temporal law, to be so convened; and in this respect such power may be considered as a quasi *trust*, from which he cannot release himself at his own option, so as to deprive them of the privilege of meeting together in synod. And, even if they were to join with the Metropolitan in relinquishing this right, their renunciation would not bind their successors. They could not deprive their successors of a power and privilege inherent in the archiepiscopal and episcopal offices.

5. Who have a right to be members of the Provincial Synod of Armagh? and can the Archbishop of Armagh invite presbyters or other persons to attend, who have not a right to be members of the synod?

By the general law of the Church, every bishop of a province has a right to be convoked by his Metropolitan to the synod of such province (5th canon of Nice; 9th, 19th, and 20th canons of Antioch; 19th canon of Chalcedon).

In the earliest times, it seems that bishops brought some of their clergy to attend on them at synods; yet the bishops only were members of the synod. (Potter, on Church Government, 279—282, Ed. Lond. 1852. Kennett, on Synods, 110.)

By degrees the clerks who attended bishops to the synod came to be admitted to consultation, not as a matter of right on their part to be consulted, but as a right in their superiors to have their advice when it was desired. Thus, A.D. 816, abbots and presbyters attended the provincial synod of Challock. (1 Wilk. Conc. 169.)

So likewise the Council of Tarragon in Spain decreed, "That such letters should be directed by the bishops from the Metropolitan, that they may carry with them not only some of the presbyters of their cathedral church, but also of their diocese, and that they should bring some also of the secular sons of the Church along with them." (Wake, State of the Church, 100.)

In the Roman Church, about 1,200 years after Christ, the inferior prelates and capitular bodies were thus far taken into their synods, that they were to be *invited* to them, and, if they came, were to be allowed to treat in them; and so were some select presbyters too, such as the Metropolitan thought fit to call and admit to such a privilege. (*Ibid.* 102.)

The canon law, indeed, prescribed that the dean and chapter of the cathedral of the Metropolitan should be called to a provincial synod, and their proctor admitted to take part therein. In the Decretals of Gregory IX. Lib. iii. Tit. x., the 10th chap. is as follows:—

“Ad Concilia Provincialia vocari debent et admitti Cathedralium Ecclesiarum Capitula.

“Et si membra corporis: Et infra. Provinciae Senon. [Sens] Capitula Cathedralium Ecclesiarum ad nos querimoniam transmiserunt, quod Archiepiscopus Senon. et ejus Suffraganei, procuratores eorum nuper ad Provinciale Concilium convocatos ad tractatum eorum admittere noluerunt: Et infra.

“Visum fuit nobis et fratribus nostris, ut Capitula ipsa ad hujusmodi concilia debeant invitari, et eorum nuncii ad tractatum admitti, maxime super illis, quæ ipsa Capitula contingere dignoscuntur.”

In the ancient order of holding these councils in the Church of Rome, collected not long after the time of Pope Innocent the Third, the following rules were prescribed:—

“First, the bishops were to enter into the place of meeting, and sit;* then the presbyters who had any cause to be there; but these were not to mix with those whose order required them to be present. And a circle being made of the seats of the bishops, let the presbyters (says the order) sit behind their backs; that is, such of them as the Metropolitan shall choose to sit with him, and who (therefore) may both judge and define anything with him.

“This,” observes Wake (State of the Church, 103), “is one of the most early as well as the most authentic evidences that I have met with for the presbyters acting in these kind of assemblies; and this, at the same time that it allows a liberty to some of them to sit and act in the synod, yet excludes all colour of right, and leaves the Metropolitan to determine whom he will admit to such a power and privilege with him.”

From about the year 1282, “Presbyters,” writes Wake, “have been commonly thus received into our provincial councils, yet have they not, for all that, been accounted any necessary or authoritative part of them. The synod has always been looked upon to have had its full complement and power without them; and that neither did their presence add anything to it, nor their absence detract at all from the authority of it.”

“Let me for this,” he says, “appeal to the determination of our two great canonists, Jo. de Athon and William Lyndwood, who both agree, and are both express to this purpose. The decision of the former is this:† ‘That to such provincial councils, where anything is to be established which touches the state of the province, the bishops are to be *cited*; and the other subjects to be *invited*, not *compelled*.’ and for the latter,‡ he tells us, if possible, yet more plainly, ‘That true it is that to the provincial council the bishops are to be called, but no others of necessity; but if others come, they are to be *admitted*; and such others shall be called too, of whose affairs anything is to be done; or because their counsel is necessary.’ This was his account both of the law and practice in this matter”

“What he had said here he again repeats in his fifth book:§ That to the provincial council *none but bishops* were necessarily to be summoned; yet if others came they were to be admitted, and to be called too when their own facts were to be treated on, or because their counsel was necessary.” (Wake, State of the Church, 107, 108. Kennett, on Synods, 41, 42, 110, 144. Potter, on Church Government, 278, 279. Brett, on Church Government, 338. Paul, on Benefices, 53. 2 Johnson, Canons, an. 1279, 1342. 2 Spelman, Conc. 320, 581. 2 Wilk. Conc. 33, 702.)

At this day, on the trial of a bishop, and perhaps in some other matters, bishops only can be members of a provincial synod.

Respecting the question under consideration, the provincial synods that were convened in London A.D. 1257, 1273, 1277, and 1283 are important.

(1.) In

* At the National Synod of London, A.D. 1075 (1 Wilk. Conc. 364), it was ordained, according to the Councils of Milevi, Braga, and the fourth of Toledo, that bishops should take place according to the time of their ordination, unless their sees had the privilege of precedence by ancient custom (2 Johnson, Canons, an. 1075): “As to the order of sitting among the suffragan bishops of Ireland in Councils and elsewhere, the Bishop of Meath had the first place, the Bishop of Derry the second, and the rest took their places according to the time of their ordination.” (King, Supplement to Church History of Ireland, 994, Ed. Dublin, 1851.)

† Unde patet quod ad consilium hujusmodi Provinciale, ubi statuenda sunt aliqua, quæ tangunt statum Provincie *Episcopi sunt citandi: et ceteri subditi invitandi, non cogendi*.—Lyndwood, Const. Othon: Et consensu, 5.

‡ Ad Provinciale Concilium *vocandi* sunt Episcopi, et non alii de *necessitate*.—Si tamen alii veniant *admittendi* sunt. Vocabuntur etiam alii de quorum factis agitur, vel quia ipsorum consilium est necessarium. (Lyndwood, lib. iii. tit. 9. *Provinciali Concilio*, 154.)

§ Lyndwood, lib. v. tit. 5. *Præsentium*, 300.

(1.) In 1257 Archbishop Boniface issued his mandate (Hody, on Councils, part iii. 109. 1 Wilk. Conc. 723. Wake, State of the Church, 204) to the prelates of the province of Canterbury to treat of the common affairs of the Church of England, commanding them to cite "*the deans and priors of their cathedral churches, the abbots and other independent priors, and the archdeacons, each of them bringing letters procuratorial, from their several congregations and subject clergy, for the ratification of those things which by the help of God should be treated of in common, to the honour of God and the Church.*"*

2. In 1273 *presbyters chosen by their bishops* sat in the provincial synod of Canterbury. In that year Archbishop Robert Kilwarby issued a writ † to the Bishop of London, directing him to summon a provincial synod to meet at the New Temple. (2 Wilk. Conc. 26.)

The mandate commanding the Bishop of London to convene the suffragan bishops to this synod states: "You are to direct, on our part, *each of the suffragan bishops of our Church to call and bring with him to the aforesaid synod three or four of the greater, more discreet, and prudent persons of his church and diocese, that by the assistance of their common counsel such important affairs of the Church of God, by His aiding mercy, may be brought to a happy conclusion.*"

3. In 1277 Archbishop Robert Kilwarby convened another provincial convocation, but the mandate essentially differed from that which he had issued in 1273. Instead of directing the *presbyters* to be chosen by the bishops, he desired that they should be *elected by the diocesan clergy*, and accordingly the *clergy proctors* were specially summoned.‡

The bishops were ordered "to meet in London, together with some of the greater persons of their chapters, the archdeacons of the several archdeaconries, and

* Canon Trevor (on the Convocations of Canterbury and York, 30) thus describes the facts and circumstances in reference to such synod: "The King, having become confederate with the Pope, forbade the prelates to obey the Archbishop's summons under pain of forfeiting their lands. But they persevered in their canonical obedience; and the Archbishop himself declared he would defend the cause of the Church in his own person, and spare for neither damage nor expense until the suffragans and clergy of his province should come to his assistance. The articles drawn up in this assembly are headed, 'Nos prelati cum clero,' and at the close is written, 'Et super istis articulis prænотatis fecit Bonifacius Cant. Arch. suorum suffraganeorum sibi subditorum universorum prelatorum pariter et cleri procuratorum Convocationem isto anno apud Londonias, semel et secundo, propter gravamina et oppressiones, de die in diem per Summum Pontificem et D. Henricum Regem Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ irrogatas.'

"Here then is the archbishop summoning a full convocation of all the clergy, *not only without the Royal writ, but in defiance both of the King and the Pope*; not to impose a tax, but to present the grievances and defend the liberties of the Church." (See also 1 Stillingfleet, Eccles. Cas. 259.)

† Robertus, &c. miseratione divinâ Cant. Archiep. totius Angliæ Primas, venerabili in Christo fratri et Domino H. Dei gratiâ London. Episcopo, salutem et fraternæ dilectionis in Domino sempiternum augmentum. Postquam cura sollicitudinis pastoralis officii nobis fuit divinâ permissione commissâ et injuncta, ad statum Ecclesiarum et ecclesiasticarum personarum, quoad potuimus nostræ mentis intuitum dirigentes, multa circa ea corrigenda et reformanda comperimus: quæ de fratrum et coepiscoporum nostrorum salubri consilio necesse est sine moræ dispendio, per Dei adjutorium, digne corrigere, et in melius reformare. Hinc est quod venerandæ paternitati vestræ tenore præsentium mandamus, quatenus omnes Ecclesiæ nostræ Cant. suffraganeas auctoritate nostra vocetis quod convenient apud Novum Templum, London. die Mercurii prox. post initium festi Sancti Dionysii, super statu Ecclesiarum et ecclesiasticarum libertatum, et aliis quibusdam articulis necessariis, nobiscum tractaturi, provisuri et ordinaturi, quod ad Dei honorem, et Ecclesiæ suæ sanctæ visum fuerit conveniens expedire. Et ut negotium hujusmodi *seniori consilio fulciatur injungatis ex parte nostrâ singulis episcopis Ecclesiæ nostræ suffraganeis, ut quilibet eorum vocet, et ducat secum ad prædictam congregationem 3 vel 4 personas de majoribus, discretioribus et prudentioribus suæ Ecclesiæ et Dioceseos, ut communi mediante consilio tantum Ecclesiæ Dei negotium, ipsius misericordiâ suffragante, felicem sortiatur effectum.* Vos etiam *sub formâ consimili*, dictis die et loco compareatis, et faciatis nos, per literas vestras patentes, præsentium tenorem continentes, de hujus mandati nostri executione diligenti certiores. Dat. apud Aldington vii idus Sept. consecrationis nostræ anno primo. (2 Wilk. Conc. 26. Joyce, on Synods, 236. Wake, State of the Church, App. xii.)

In the Registry of the Diocese of Worcester the summons of the Bishop of London in accordance with the foregoing writ is thus entered: "Hujus igitur auctoritate mandati vos vocamus ac vobis injungimus, ut dictis die et loco compareatis *secundum tenorem mandati Domini Archiepiscopi supradicti.* Dat. apud Crondan 4 id. Sept. A.D. 1273." Ex Reg. Gifford Wigorn, fol. 41. (Joyce, on Synods, 236, 237.)

‡ Robertus Cant. Archiepiscopus H. London Episcopo salutem, &c. Meminimus in congregatione nostrâ communi dudum habitâ Northampton, negotia varia utilitatem pariter et honorem totius Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ tangentia in medio fuisse proposita; in quorum executione licet viæ de communi consilio excoGITATÆ fuissent, et executores viarum prædictarum varii deputati: quia tamen in quibusdam negotiis, seu executionibus eorundem nobis adhuc exitus est incertus; quædam autem penitus inconsummata existunt, emergerunt autem quædam nova; quæ ad aversionem (nostrorum) juriurum, consuetudinum, libertatum, et grave periculum Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ redundant: fraternitati vestræ per præsentia scripta mandamus, quatenus omnes fratres et coepiscopos, seu suffraganeos nostros, auctoritate nostrâ faciatis peremptorie per vestras literas evocari; quatenus nobiscum in civit. London. in crastino B. Hylarii in propriis personis convenient una cum aliquibus personis majoribus de suis capitulis, et locorum archidiaconis, et procuratoribus totius cleri diocesium singularum, nobiscum super negotiis memoratis tam prædictis quam instantibus efficacius tractaturi; ut eisdem, eorundem communi mediante consilio, finis imponatur laudabilis, ut ita incerta certitudinem, et inconsummata consummationem et emergentia nova consilium debitum sortiantur. Qualiter autem hoc nostrum mandatum fueritis executi, nos per vestras literas patentes, harum seriem continentes, certificare curetis die et loco prædictis.

Dat. apud Mechindon, 16 cal. Decembris A.D. 1277. Ex. Reg. Giffard Wigorn, fol. 71. (Joyce, on Synods, 238, 239. Wake, State of the Church, App. xv.)

and the *proctors of all the clergy of each diocese*, in order to treat with the Archbishop more effectually on the aforesaid and on other business."

4. In 1283 a provincial synod was convened by Archbishop Peccham (2 Wilk. Conc. 93. Wake, *State of the Church*, 222), to meet at the New Temple, London, a privileged and exempt place (not in the King's Court), within three weeks after Easter 1283, when no Parliament was sitting. (Kennett, on Synods, 136.)

They were called to "treat and agree upon such things as the *whole clergy* should deem profitable for the honour of the Church, the satisfaction of the King, and the peace of the kingdom." *

In the mandate sent by the Archbishop to the Bishop of London, the synod was to be composed of the bishops of the province, *abbots, priors, deans of cathedrals and collegiate churches, archdeacons . . . two proctors for each diocese and one for each chapter.*

Such were some of the gradual steps by which the inferior clergy came to be represented by proctors in provincial synods, and this precedent was subsequently applied to Parliamentary assemblies.

The mandates for convening such synods likewise prove, *inter alia*, the absolute right of the Metropolitan to invite, if he deem it advisable, the presbyters of his province to his provincial synods at any place within his jurisdiction, and in any manner that he may deem expedient. Had not this absolute right been clear, is it not improbable that, upon the mere mandate of the Metropolitan, the bishops would have relinquished the important privilege, which from a very early period of our ecclesiastical history they had exercised, of choosing the presbyters from the clergy of their several dioceses?

It cannot be legitimately questioned but that the Metropolitan, A.D. 1284, might have called another provincial synod, and have directed the bishops to choose presbyters, in the same manner as he had directed them, A.D. 1273.

Whatever rights the Archbishop of Canterbury possessed in the province of Canterbury as inseparable from the metropolitical office, in reference to the convening of provincial synods, and to the inviting of presbyters to such assemblies, A.D. 1257, 1273, 1277, and 1283, the like rights were possessed by the Archbishop of Armagh within the province of Armagh; † and as neither the Act of Submission, nor any Statute of a similar character, applies to Ireland in reference to provincial synods, these rights of the Archbishop of Armagh remain intact.

In Ireland, during the reign of Edward III., and thenceforward, the writs by which the bishops were summoned to Parliament directed them to bring with them proctors to represent the deans and chapters and the clergy of their dioceses, so that the Irish Church became accustomed to this system of election and

* Quocirca fraternitati vestræ tenori præsentium præcipiendo mandamus, quatenus confratres nostros Episcopos Cant. Ecclesiæ, suffraganeos omnes et singulos, necnon abbates, priores ac alios quoscunque domibus religiosiis præfectos exemptos et non exemptos, decanos ecclesiarum cathedralium et collegiarum, ac archidiaconos universos per Cant. provinciam constitutos, citetis vel citari faciatis peremptorie . . . ita quod ad dictos diem et locum London de qualibet diocesi due procuratores nomine cleri, et de singulis capitulis ecclesiarum cathedralium et collegiarum singuli procuratores sufficienter instructi mittantur, qui plenam et expressam potestatem habeant una nobiscum et confratribus super præmissis tractandi et consentiendi his, quæ ibidem ad honorem Ecclesiæ, consolationem domini regis, et pacem regni, cleri communitas providebit. (2 Wilk. Conc., 93. Joyce, on Synods, 258. Wake, *State of the Church*, App. XXVIII.)

† In 1172 the Synod of Cashel enjoined, "that all Divine matters shall for the future, in all parts of Ireland, be regulated after the model of Holy Church, according to the observances of the Anglican Church." (2 King, *Church Hist. of Ireland*, 518, 522.) The Irish Canons of 1634 accepted the English Articles of 1562, and declared the agreement of the Churches of England and Ireland "in the confession of the same Christian faith, and the doctrine of the Sacraments."

The 5th Article of the Acts of Union between England and Ireland, which provides "that the Churches of England and Ireland, as now by law established, be united into one Protestant Episcopal Church, to be called the United Church of England and Ireland;" and that the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government of the said United Church shall be and shall remain in full force for ever, as the same are now by law established for the Church of England (Stat. 40 Geo. III., c. 67, and Stat. 40 Geo. III., c. 38, Ir.), was inserted in pursuance of a stipulation made between England and Scotland at their union. The terms of the clause may be traced still further back, even to the Solemn League and Covenant, by which Scotland had bound herself to impose her own doctrine and discipline on the three kingdoms. At the union between England and Scotland, England, while securing to the Scotch their own ecclesiastical government and discipline, required that the Scotch should renounce their Covenant to impose that government and discipline on England. And England at that time further stipulated, that in the event of a union between England and Ireland, that same stipulation with the Scotch should extend to Ireland also. When this stipulation was subsequently proposed by England and Scotland united, and agreed to by Ireland, in the very words before stipulated between England and Scotland, its subject was the same in reference to which England and Scotland had before agreed upon. (3 MS. Irish Prayer Book by Stephens, Introd. xxxiv. xxxv. See also 13 Law Review, 357.)

and representation. But when the Metropolitans by their own authority convened their provincial synods, they did not in their mandates direct their suffragans to cite and to require only the attendance of proctors on the part of the capitular and the parochial clergy, but they enjoined the bishops to cite all the clergy and laity of their dioceses who had any cause pending, or any business to be transacted in the synod in which they were concerned. This appears from the citations issued by Primate Fleming for a provincial synod A.D. 1411, and by Primate Swayne for a provincial synod which he convened A.D. 1427. (*See Documents A and B, sent with the case.*)

The citation addressed to the Bishop of Meath enjoins him to cite or cause to be cited (1) the Archdeacons of Meath and Kells, (2) the abbots and priors, (3) the clergy, (4) the people, and (5) the religious, whether exempt or non-exempt, "*quorum interest vel interesse poterit, quod ipsi legitime compareant coram nobis die et loco predictis, si sua crediderint interesse, vel eis videbitur expedire vestrum et eorum consilium super tractandis et de novo fortassis ordinandis, seu statuendis, ibidem daturi et salubriter impensuri, ne clerici, religiosi etiam exempti, vel populares hujusmodi super agendis aut statuendis in concilio antedicto ignorantiam possint prætere, vel eisdem valeant reclamare.*"

It should be remarked, that the "clergy" of the Diocese of Meath appeared at this provincial synod by two proctors, although the mandate of the Primate did not direct them to adopt that mode of proceeding. But it would seem to have been open to them to send proctors, if they wished so to do.

It will be observed that Primate Swayne addressed a citation to the Dean of Armagh, commanding him, as well as the abbots, priors, clergy, and people of the diocese without any restriction to attend, if they had any business which concerned them, before the synod. Now it is worthy of remark that the Primate of that day in his returns to the writs which summoned him to Parliament always stated, that as to the Dean and Chapter of Armagh they were mere Irish, and were conversant among the Irish, and that *it was not the custom, nor was it fitting, that the secrets of what passed in Parliament should be made known to them*, and therefore he did not cite them nor enjoin them to send a proctor. Those only of the clergy who lived within the pale, "*inter Anglicos*," sent their proctors to Parliament. But when the Primate, on his own authority, and for the transaction of purely Church business, convened his provincial synod, the clergy outside the pale and the people who were "*mere Irish*" had free access given to them to this ecclesiastical assembly. (*See in note* a copy of a summons to Parliament in the 14th year of Henry VI., A.D. 1435, and of the Primate's return in answer to it, extracted from Swayne's Register, which contains entries of many similar writs and returns.*)

The

** De veniendo ad magnum Concilium.*

Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ et Franciæ et Dominus Hiberniæ Venerabili in Christo Patri Johanni Archiepiscopo Ardmachano salutem. Quibusdam arduissimis de causis nos et statum nostrum ac salvationem et defensionem terræ nostræ Hiberniæ intime concernentibus magnum Concilium nostrum apud Dublin die Lunæ proximo post festum Sancti Hillarii Episcopi proximo futurum de avisamento Venerabilis in Christo Patris Richardi Archiepiscopi Dubliniensis Deputati dilecti et fidelis nostri Thomæ Stanley militis locum nostrum tenentis in terra nostra Hiberniæ et Concilii nostri in eadem terra nostra teneri ordinamus et ideo vobis in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter injungendo mandamus quod excusatione quæcunque cessante vos ipsi in propria persona vestra unacum Procuratoribus sufficientibus pro Decano et Capitulo Ecclesiæ vestræ Cathedralis Ardmachanæ ac clero vestræ Diocesis de eorum unanimi assensu constituendum plenam potestatem pro dictis Decano Capitulo et Clero habentibus ad diem et locum prædictos intersitis ad tractandum concordandum consulendum et consentiendum super his quæ vobis et aliis ibidem tunc venturis ex parte nostra exponuntur et declarabuntur tunc ibidem. Et hoc nullatenus omittatis. Et habeatis ibi nomina dictorum Procuratorum et hoc Breve. Teste præfato Deputato apud Dublin 22 die Novembris anno regni nostri quarto decimo.

Per ipsum Deputatum et Concilium.

DIKE.

Johannes Archiepiscopus Ardmachanus Hiberniæ Primas in Brevi huic schedulæ annexo nominatus ad magnum Concilium Regium tenendum apud Dublin die Lunæ proximo post Festum Sancti Hillarii Episcopi proximo futurum accedere sive in Concilio ipso personaliter interesse non possumus absque violatione juramenti nostri quod absit in consecratione nostra per nos Ecclesiæ nostræ Ardmachanæ præstiti propter contradictionem et rebellionem per Archiepiscopum et clerum Dublin super Bajulatione Crucis nostræ et jura Primatiæ in Diocese et Provincia Dublin injuste et indebite nobis fact, et licet titulus Primatiæ ad nos et dictam nostram Ecclesiam Ardmachanam pertinens in dicto brevi nobis directo indebite sit omisus ad complacentiam tamen Domini nostri Regis et Curie suæ Regiæ comparemus per dilectum nobis discretum virum Magistrum Johannem Elyot utriusque Juris Bacallarium Rectorem Parochialis Ecclesiæ Sancti Columbæ de Clonmore nostræ Ardmachanæ Diocesis nostrum Procuratorem legitime constitutum ad faciendum prout dictum Breve exigit et requirit et quantum ad Decanum et Capitulum nostræ Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Ardmachanæ sunt meri Hibernici et inter Hibernicos conversantes quibus Concilium Regium non consuevit sicut nec decuit secreta concilii revelari Clerus vero Ardmachanus inter Anglicos comparet per Dñm Johannem Bruyne Rectorem de Derter suum Procuratorem ad faciendum prout Breve prædictum in ea parte exigit seu requirit.

The Council of Basle decreed, that besides the suffragan bishops, those persons also ought to be cited to attend “qui in hujusmodi conciliis provincialibus interesse tenentur”; that if a bishop contumaciously absented himself, he should be mulcted a half-year’s profits of his see, and the money should be applied to the repairing of his cathedral; that if any of the other persons who were cited did not attend, they should be punished according to the judgment of the synod. (17 Labbe et Cossart, Col. 288.)

Besides obtaining the opinion and assistance of the inferior clergy, acting in conjunction with the Primate and his suffragan prelates, as members of the same Convocation, their Lordships have also power to advise with counsel upon any difficulty in the course of their proceedings; in cases, more especially, where there is any danger or appearance of their interfering with the Statutes and customs of the realm. The manner of taking their advice has been either by admitting them to the debates of the House, or appointing a select number of bishops to lay before them any doubts or difficulties that were in the way, and to desire their opinion. (Synodus Anglicana, 107-109.)

It appears that the Archbishop of Dublin not only cites the deans and archdeacons of all the dioceses in the province, and a proctor to represent each chapter, and two proctors to represent each diocese, but also cites the vicars-general of his suffragans to attend.

The Primate and the bishops could likewise have recourse to the assistance of any members of the University of Dublin; as may, by analogy, be inferred from the following entry on the records of the Convocation of Canterbury, A.D. 1544:—

“Statutum est, quod, quicumque hujus domus in futuro præsentes, possint seligere quoscunque eis placuerit ex Universitatibus Oxon. et Cantabr. ad interrendum cum ipsis negotiis quibuscunque in hac domo expediendis.” (2 Cardwell, Synod. 428.)

I am therefore of opinion, that the suffragan bishops of the province of Armagh have a *right* to be convoked to the provincial synods; that the Archbishop of Armagh may properly *invite* deans and archdeacons, any presbyters of the province, or proctors to represent the beneficed clergy of the province, to attend such synods; and that his Grace may also have recourse to the counsel and assistance of other persons.

6. Is the Archbishop of Armagh obliged to hold his provincial synod at Armagh?

An archbishop may hold his provincial synod at any place within his jurisdiction, and he is not bound to hold it at the Metropolitan See.

In 1262, 1411, 1427, 1460, 1480, 1486, 1489, 1495, 1504, 1507 the Provincial Synod of Armagh was held at Drogheda; * in 1492 it was held at Ardee. In 1453, 1480, 1511, 1514, 1529 the Provincial Synod of Cashel was held at Limerick. In 1523 the Provincial Synod of Tuam was held at Galway.

7. Does the Convention Act, 33 Geo. III. cap. 29 [Ir.], render it unlawful for the Provincial Synod of Armagh, as an assembly of representatives of the clergy, to frame and forward petitions to the Queen or to the Houses of Parliament, for an alteration of matters established by law in Church or State?

It is not to be presumed that, by this Statute, the Legislature intended to make an innovation upon the common-law further than the case absolutely required.

It is a principle of law, that where a Statute has been passed to remedy a mischief or defect in the former law, recourse may be had, with a view to determine the meaning of such Statute, to the preamble, which usually recites the grievance, or part of it.

The

* For many years the residence of the Archbishops of Armagh was in Drogheda, or at Termonfeckin, near Drogheda.

The preamble of the Convention Act recites, that “the election or appointment of assemblies, purporting to represent the people, or any description or number of the people of this realm, *under pretence of preparing or presenting petitions, complaints, remonstrances, and declarations, and other addresses to the King, or to both or either Houses of Parliament, for alteration of matters established by law, or redress of alleged grievances in Church and State, may be made use of to serve the ends of factious and seditious persons, to the violation of the public peace, and the great and manifest encouragement of riot, tumult, and disorder.*”

The enacting part of the Statute declares that “all assemblies, committees, or other bodies of persons elected, or in any other manner constituted or appointed to represent, or assuming or exercising a right or authority to represent, the people of this realm, or any number or description of the people of the same, or the people of any province, county, city, town, or other district within the same, *under pretence of petitioning for or in any other manner procuring an alteration of matters established by law in Church or State, save and except the knights, citizens, and burgesses elected to serve in the Parliament thereof, and save and except the Houses of Convocation duly summoned by the King’s writ, are unlawful assemblies.*”

By the general law of the Church, all the bishops of a province have the exclusive *right* to be convoked by their Metropolitan to the synods of their province; and it is not imperative upon the Archbishop of Armagh to summon or invite any person other than his suffragan bishops, in order to constitute a legal provincial synod for all purposes.

Although the knights, citizens, and burgesses are *elected* to serve in Parliament, and some of the members of Convocation summoned by the King’s writ are likewise *elected*, it cannot be seriously contended that a provincial synod exclusively composed of bishops is a body of persons *elected or constituted or appointed to represent* the people of any province.

I have previously stated that the Primate can, if his Grace think fit, properly invite proctors to represent the beneficed clergy of the province in the Provincial Synod of Armagh; and I assume it is “such an assembly of the representatives of the clergy” in respect of which my opinion has been requested.

In applying rules for interpreting Statutes to questions on the effect of an enactment, we can never safely lose sight of its object. That must be the truest exposition of a law which best harmonises with its design, its objects, and its general structure. Thus a thing which is *in the letter* of a Statute is not within the Statute itself unless it be within the meaning of the enactment.

The object of the Convention Act was to prevent the meeting of factious and seditious assemblies,—in fact, adopting the language of its title, “to prevent the election or appointment of *unlawful assemblies under pretence of preparing or presenting public petitions*, or other addresses to His Majesty, or the Parliament.”

No assembly or body, however constituted, is within either the terms or the meaning of the Convention Act, unless it be constituted “under pretence of petitioning for, or in any other manner procuring, an alteration of matters established by law in Church or State.” The Provincial Synod of Armagh was never constituted and never has been convened under such a pretence. And the same remark applies to every provincial and diocesan synod either in England or Ireland.

The Provincial Synod of Armagh, consisting of the suffragan bishops of the province, and, if his Grace pleased, the dignitaries of the Church, the proctors for the beneficed clergy, and other persons, would probably be convened “to consult and treat of and upon urgent and difficult cases, concerning the state and defence of the Church in Ireland, and the peace and tranquillity, security, and defence of the kingdom,” and “to give their wholesome advice and assistance in a general conference concerning such matters as may happen to be unanimously ordained for the glory of God, the emolument of religion, utility of the Church, and the honour, security, and tranquillity of the kingdom.”

The constitution and assembling of the Provincial Synod of Armagh being thus perfectly lawful, the introduction, in the course of its session, of a proposition to address the Queen or Parliament for a change in the law, would not render the meeting an unlawful assembly within the meaning of the Convention Act.

As to the exceptive provisions,—an exception can only operate where, but for the exception, that which is excepted would have been included in the prior enactment. The exception respecting Members of Parliament and the Houses of Convocation duly summoned by the King’s writ has not the effect of taking out of
the

the operation of the Convention Act what but for those words would have come under it, because it cannot be legitimately contended, that if the exception had been omitted, members of Parliament and the houses of Convocation, being bodies recognised by the law, could not have assembled and framed and forwarded petitions to the Crown or to the Houses of Parliament for an alteration of matters established by law in Church or State. And other bodies recognised by the law, such as provincial synods, are not within the meaning of the Act, merely because they are not within the special words of exception.

I am, therefore, of opinion that the Convention Act, 33 Geo. III. c. 29, (Ir.), does not render it unlawful for the provincial synod of Armagh, as an assembly of representatives of the clergy, to frame and forward petitions to the Queen or to the Houses of Parliament for an alteration of matters established by law in Church or State.

8. What is the general nature of the ordinary business that may be transacted, without obtaining a license from the Crown, in the Provincial Synod of Armagh, if convened by the Primate, *ex mero motu*?

It may be expedient, before answering this question, to direct attention to the following extracts from the canon law, and to the decrees of the Council of Basle.

The rule laid down in the Institutes was this: "Provincialia Concilia sunt quæ propter Ecclesiasticas causas et alterationum sedationes per singulas provincias, convocant Metropolitanus episcopus, omnes provinciales episcopos et cathedralium ecclesiarum capitula, celebrari, placuit. Hæc autem neque definiendi neque generaliter constituendi vim aliquam habent; sed tantum curandi ut id servetur quod aliàs statutum est, et quod generaliter seu specialiter præceptum est, licet interdum et quæ ab his recte statuta sint etiam Catholica ecclesia suscipiat." 1 *Institut. Lib. 1. Tit. 3.*

And it is similarly laid down, *Decret. P. 1. distinct. xviii.*, "Episcoporum igitur Concilia, ut ex præmissis apparet, sunt invalida ad definiendum et constituendum: *Non autem ad corrigendum.* Sunt enim necessaria episcoporum concilia *ad exhortationem, et correctionem*, quæ, etsi non habent vim constitutionis, habent tamen auctoritatem imponendi et indicendi quod aliàs statutum est, et generaliter, seu specialiter observari præceptum."

The order of business to be observed in a provincial synod appears in a decree of the Council of Basle, A.D. 1433; which decree is entered in Archbishop Swayne's Register, and may therefore be legitimately presumed to have been *received* in the Province of Armagh. In the proceedings of that general council, the Irish Church was directly interested, for a petition was addressed to it by the archdeacons and clergy of the diocese of Meath, praying that, notwithstanding certain irregularities in the election of William Sylke to the bishopric of Meath, his election might be confirmed. The Council accordingly addressed a letter to the Archbishop of Armagh [Swayne], dated the 3d of the kalends of September 1433, authorising him, if on inquiry he were satisfied in other respects as to the election, to confirm it, and to supply any canonical defects therein. This letter is entered in Primate Swayne's Register; as is also a letter from the Council to the Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishop of Ossory, and the Archdeacon of Dublin, relative to the defraying of the expenses incurred by Robert de Poers, Dean of Limerick, who appeared at the Council as proctor of the Bishop and Clergy of Meath.

The Council of Basle decreed that provincial synods ought to be held at least every third year; and that the Metropolitan, or some one named by him, should, after mass, preach a sermon on the duties of the episcopal office; that then inquiry should be made into the manner in which the several bishops had discharged the duties of their office, especially as to the exercise of their patronage, their conferring of holy orders, their preaching to the people, their correcting the faults of those placed under them, and the manner in which they had administered the spiritual and temporal affairs committed to them, and most particularly was inquiry to be made as to their being free from the taint of simony. (17 Labbe et Cossart, Col. 288.)

It is evident from the above extracts from the Canon Law, and from this decree of the Council of Basle, that a triennial provincial synod was mainly intended for carrying into effect the *discipline* of the Church, and that it partook very much of

the character of a visitation. Primate Fleming's Provincial Constitutions, (which are entered in the register of Primate Swayne, Lib. ii.,) have this introductory sentence prefixed to them :—"In Dei nomine Amen. Nos Nicholaus permissione Divina Archiepiscopus Armachanus Hiberniæ Primas diffinimus in his scriptis *procedendum esse ad visitationem nostram Metropolitanam nostræ Provinciæ Armachanæ.*" Then follow five constitutions, which all the bishops of the province are enjoined to observe, and to cause to be published in their dioceses. Such, too, was plainly the chief design of the provincial synod held in Drogheda by Primate Swayne in 1427, six years before the enactment of the decree of the Council of Basle. The brief entry of the proceedings of this synod states, that (1) certain provincial constitutions were published; (2) petitions and complaints were received; (3) an order was made as to the form to be used in preparing certain documents intended to be submitted to the synod; (4) the Archbishop decreed that his metropolitanical visitation should be proceeded with; (5) and that his own cathedral should be visited on a day then named. (*See document B annexed to case.*)

Similar has been the usage in the province of Dublin to this day. The provincial synod meets at the commencement of each triennial visitation of the suffragan bishops and their dioceses; and previously to the meeting of the synod, articles of inquiry are sent to the several rural deans throughout the province, and their returns are received by the Metropolitan.*

I have, however, previously stated, in my answer to the second question in this case, that the Primate is not bound within his province to follow the usage of the triennial provincial synod of Dublin, nor are his metropolitanical powers affected by the decrees of the Council of Basle.

The restrictions upon the independent powers of a provincial synod are now so great, that no constitution made in the provincial synod of Armagh, even if sanctioned by the Crown, would be valid, if it were contrariant to, or inconsistent with, (1) the prerogative of the Crown; (2) the Common Law; (3) the Statute Law; (4) any custom of the realm; (5) any civil rights of the subject; or (6) the canons of 1634 and 1711, at least so far as these canons continue in force.

Respecting the general nature of the ordinary business that may be transacted, it would be lawful for the Provincial Synod of Armagh to—

(1.) Address the Queen upon any ecclesiastical subject :

(2.) Discuss any question, and pass resolutions directly or indirectly relating to the spiritual and temporal interests of the United Church of England and Ireland, the Church in Ireland, or the Church within the province of Armagh, such as the state of the laws affecting the discipline of the Church, the propriety of assimilating the Irish canons to those of England, and the building and dilapidations of glebe houses, &c. :

(3.) Enact, *ex mero motu*, bye-laws regulating their own proceedings, and remodelling or setting aside the whole or any part of the old forms or mode of procedure; and,

(4.) Lay down regulations, or revise existing regulations, with a view to uniformity of practice throughout the province in conducting ecclesiastical business; in reference to the practice of the ecclesiastical registries; the books in which candidates for holy orders should be examined: the Articles of Inquiry to be issued to the rural deans preparatory to provincial and diocesan visitations; the equitable mode of apportioning between the parties the costs of commissions of dilapidations, under 14 & 15 Vict., c. 73, s. 27; and other matters of a similar character.

The Archbishop of Armagh, for just cause, can, in his provincial synod, deprive and degrade a suffragan bishop.

Wilfrid,

* In a letter (Sept. 12, 1717), to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Dublin gives the following account of the Irish Provincial Synods :—"For the affairs of the Church, there were sometimes, though rarely, National Synods, and frequently provincial and diocesan. In these, I conceive, were transacted and ordered the spiritual concerns of the Church, and we have still remaining several Constitutions made in them, but none by the Parliamentary Proctors.

"The Provincial Synods were triennial, and the diocesan annual; the first is dropped in the other three provinces, but has all along been kept up in that of Dublin, and is so still, according to the ancient custom, and at it appear all the bishops of the province, the deans, archdeacons, and proctors for the chapters and other clergy." *Christian Examiner*, 182. Wake's MSS. Ch. Ch. Oxford.

Wilfrid, Bishop of York, is said to have been deprived by Theodore, Archbishop of Canterbury; but in Wilfrid's petition to Pope Agatho, to take measures for his restoration in a Roman synod, Wilfrid thus states the manner of his deprivation, "*Quidam mei episcopatus invasores, nulla in me convicta culpa, contra Sanctorum scita canonum in conventu Sanctissimi Theodori Cantuariorum archiepiscopi, et aliorum convenientium antistitum, sedem meam, quam per decem, et eo amplius annos tenueram, usurpare moliti sunt.*" (7 Labbe & Cossart, Col. 605. See also St. David's (Bishop of) *v. Lucy*, 3 Ld. Raym. 447; Kennett, on Synods, 253, 254; Brett, on Church Government, 270, 271; 2 Stephens, Laws of the Clergy, 970, 971.)

In 1457 Peacock, Bishop of Chichester, was in synod deprived by Archbishop Bourchier. (1 Collier, Eccles. Hist., 675; 13 Labbe and Cossart, Col., 1466.)

9. Generally to Advise.

From Sir George Grey's Letter, of June 24, 1862 (*see Documents Faccompanying this case, No. 1*), it appears that the Government decline to advise the Queen to convene a national synod of the United Church of England and Ireland.

It seems to me, that the interests of the Church in Ireland would be advanced, if the Queen were to sanction the convening of the Irish Convocation in the like manner as the English Convocations are convened. I would, therefore, advise a renewed application to the Government to recommend the Queen to comply with the prayer of the memorial addressed to Her Majesty by the Irish prelates in November 1862. (*See Documents F. accompanying this case, No. 5.*)

If the Government decline or omit to take action thereon, I am then of opinion, that the Church in Ireland will have no adequate mode, except through the Provincial Synods of Armagh and Dublin, of constitutionally declaring her views, and holding mutual conference and explanation with the Convocations of Canterbury and York.

If the members of the Synod of Armagh be desirous of having any alterations made in the laws ecclesiastical, they should embody their opinions in resolutions for the consideration of their brethren in England and Ireland, and with a view to obtain (whenever it may be needed) the sanction of the Legislature. They should be careful not to give any countenance to the notion, that they desire any greater power than is plainly and clearly indicated by the unrestricted usage of the Church in Ireland.

If the matter be of a nature in respect of which it would be desirable or proper to have the concurrence of the Crown, such resolutions should be officially communicated in the first instance by the Primate to the Sovereign; after which, if the consent of the Legislature be required, a Bill embodying the substance of such resolutions might be introduced into either House of Parliament.

It seems desirable, that in matters affecting the United Church as a body, the Synod of Armagh, before addressing the Sovereign, or approaching the Legislature, should seek the co-operation of the Archbishops of Canterbury, York, and Dublin.

In matters relating to the Irish provinces only, the Synod of Armagh should seek the co-operation of the Synod of Dublin; but if the subject matter relates exclusively to the province of Armagh, this may not be deemed requisite.

A. J. Stephens,
61, Chancery-lane,

11 January 1864.

APPENDIX.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE CASE.

	PAGE.
(A.)—Archbishop Fleming's Citation of the Bishop of Clogher to attend a Provincial Synod at Drogheda, A.D. 1411	20
(B.)—Archbishop Swayne's Citation of the Bishops of the Province of Armagh to attend a Synod at Drogheda, A.D. 1427; and extracts from Swayne's Register relating to that Synod	21
(C.)—Mandate of the Archbishops, embodying the Royal Writ for holding a Convocation in Dublin, A.D. 1703	23
(D.)—Citation issued by the Archbishop of Dublin for the holding of a Provincial Synod in Dublin A.D. 1862	23
(E.)—Licence granted by Charles I. (A.D. 1634) authorizing the Convocation held in Dublin to confer upon and frame Canons	24
(F.)—Communications made by the Prelates of the Church in Ireland to Her Majesty's Government in reference to the issuing of a Royal Writ to convene Convocation.—[For these communications, see House of Commons Paper, Sess. 1863, No. 258.]	

(A.)

Archbishop *Fleming's* Citation of the Bishop of *Clogher* to attend a Provincial Synod at *Drogheda*, A.D. 1411.

Citacio ad Clochorensem pro Concilio Provinciali.

Reg. Fleming, fol. 39 b.

Nicholaus permissione etc. venerabili fratri nostro domino Arthuro episcopo Clochorensi nostro suffraganeo salutem et fraterne caritatis augmentum. Quia propter ardua quedam negotia nos et statum nostre ecclesie Ardmachane ac totius tam provincialis quam primatialis provincie tangencia nostrum provinciale consilium in quo tam vestrum quam aliorum fratrum dominorum co-episcoporum concilium et consensum propter ibi tractanda statuenda et ordinandæ necnon et utile reputamus xij die mensis Octobris proximo post datam presentium cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum sequentium in ecclesia beati Petri de Drogheda nostre Ardmachane diocesis celebrare tenere seu habere intendimus Domino annuente prout sacri canones id exposcunt vestram fraternitatem reverendam tenore presentium premunimus vosque peremptorie propter periculum imminens animarum citamus quatenus dictis die et loco legitime compereatis sacra indumenta et pontificalia insignia vobiscum habentes Citetis etiam seu premuniatis citari seu premuniri faciatis decanum et capitulum vestrum Clochorensem abbates priores clerum et populum et saltem in locis publicis quoscunque religiosos exemptos et non exemptos vestre Clochorensis diocesis quorum interest vel interesse poterit quod legitime compareant in eodem consilio die et loco predictis si sua crediderint interesse vel eis videbitur expedire vestrum et eorum consilium et consensum super tractandis et de novo fortasse ordinandis seu statuendis ibidem daturi et salubriter impensuri ne clerici religiosi etiam exempti vel populares hujusmodi super agendis vel statuendis in eodem consilio ignorantiam possint pretendere vel eis valeant reclamare Qualiter autem hoc presens nostrum mandatum fueritis executi nos in dicto consilio vel potius citra illud certificetis legitime per literas vestras patentes harum seriem et citatorum nomina continentes de traditione presentium vobis facta latori earundem nobis in hac parte jurato fidem adhibedimus indubitatum Datum sub nostro sigillo xx die mensis Augusti anno Domini etcetera undecimo et nostre consecrationis viij.

Consimilis emanavit.

{ Rathpotensem
Derensem
Dromorensem
et Cluanensem
ac Ardakadensem.

In the Dioceses of Meath, Kilmore, Connor, and Down, there were not any chapters. In the citations addressed to the bishops of those sees the words relating to the chapters were omitted.

(B.)

Archbishop Swayne's Citation of the Bishops of the Province of Armagh to attend a Synod at Drogheda, A.D. 1427, and Extracts from Swayne's Register relating to that Synod. Reg. Swayne, Lib. 1. fol. 16.

Johannes permissione divina archiepiscopus Armachanus Hibernie primas venerabili fratri nostro Edwardo episcopo Midensi nostro suffraganeo salutem et fraterne caritatis augmentum: Quia propter ardua quedam negotia nos et statum ecclesie nostre Ardmachane ac totius tam provincialis quam primacialis provincie manifeste tangentia nostrum provinciale consilium in quo tam vestrum quam aliorum fratrum nostrorum dominorum co-episcoporum concilium et consensum propter ibidem tractanda statuenda et ordinanda necessarium et utile reputamus 13^o die mensis Octobris proximo futuro post datum presentium cum continuacione et prorogacione dierum sequentium in parochiali ecclesia Sancti Petri de Drogheda nostre Armachane diocesis celebrare tenere seu habere intendimus annuente domino prout sacri canones id exposcunt: Vestram igitur fraternitatem reverendam præmunimus vosque peremptorie propter periculum imminens animarum tenore presencium citamus quatenus dictis die et loco coram nobis legitime compareatis sacra indumenta et pontificalia insignia vobiscum habentes: Citetis insuper seu premuniatis citari aut premuniri faciatis archidiaconos vestros Midensem et de Kenlis in ecclesia vestra Midensi abbates priores clerum et populum et saltem in ocis publicis quosunque religiosos exemptos et non exemptos vestre Midensis diocesis quorum interest vel interesse poterit quod ipsi legitime compareant coram nobis die et loco predictis si sua crediderint interesse vel eis videbitur expedire vestrum et eorum consilium super tractandis et de novo fortassis ordinandis seu statuendis ibidem daturi et salubriter impensuri ne clerici religiosi etiam exempti vel populares hujusmodi super agendis aut statuendis in consilio antedicto ignorantiam possint pretendere vel eisdem valeant reclamare. Qualiter autem hoc presens nostrum mandatum fueritis executi nos in dicto concilio vel potius citra illud legitime certificetis per literas vestras patentes harum seriem et citatorum nomina continentes e traditione vero presentium vobis facienda latori earundem nobis in hac parte jurato fidem adhibebimus pleniorum. Datum sub nostro sigillo in manerio nostro de Termonfeighen 28^o die mensis Julii anno Domini 1427 et nostre consecrationis decimo.

Ultimo die mensis Julii dominus Nicholaus Allexander Rector de Clonmore fideliter tradidit et deliberavit citationem pro concilio provinciali domino Edwardo episcopo Midensi in monasterio fratrum minorum de Drogheda coram domino primate &c.

Dunensi Episcopo pro Concilio ut Supra.

Johannes &c. venerabili fratri nostro Johanni episcopo Dunensi nostro suffraganeo salutem &c. Quia propter ardua quedam negotia &c. ut supra. Citetis insuper seu premuniatis citari aut premuniri faciatis archidiaconum vestrum Dunensem omnesque alios et singulos abbates priores clerum et populum et saltem in locis publicis quosunque religiosos exemptos et non exemptos vestre Dunensis diocesis quorum interest vel interesse poterit quod legitime compareant in eodem concilio die et loco predictis si sua crediderint interesse vel eis videbitur expedire &c. ut supra. Qualiter autem &c. De tradicionem vero presencium vobis facienda latori earundem nobis in hac parte jurato fidem adhibebimus indubitam. Datum ut supra.

Consimilis emanavit Donato episcopo Triburnensi et Eugenio episcopo Conerensi.

Eciam emanavit forma premissa dominis Arthuro Clochorensi Laurentio Rathpotensi et Donaldo Derensi episcopis mutatis viz. ubi sic citetis insuper seu premuniatis citari aut premuniri faciatis decanum et capitulum ecclesie vestre Clochorensis Rathpotensis et Derensis omnesque alios et singulos abbates priores clerum et populum et saltem in locis publicis &c. ut supra.

Consimilisque emanavit Ricardo episcopo Ardakadensi.

[The bishopric of Dromore being vacant, the Primate, as guardian of the spiritualities of the See, issued a citation to the archdeacon of that diocese.]

Johannes &c. custo spiritualitatis et spiritualis jurisdictionis ac temporalitatis episcopatus Dromorensis ipso episcopatu ipsius sede vacante dilecto in Christo filio Ade Mcgynd archidiacono Dromorensi salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Quia pro quibusdam arduis negociis nos et statum ecclesie nostre Ardmachane ac totius &c. ut supra. Vos idcirco peremptorie propter periculum imminens tenore presentium citamus ac per vos citari volumus et mandamus omnes et singulos dignitates personatus et officia canonicatus et prebende ceteraque beneficia in ecclesia cathedrali Dromorensi obtinentes omnesque alios et singulos abbates priores clerum et populum et saltem in locis publicis ut supra.

[The Bishop of Clonmacnoise not having been as yet consecrated, a citation was addressed to him as bishop elect.]

Johannes &c. custos spiritualitatis et spiritualis jurisdictionis ac temporalitatis episcopatus Cluanensis ipso episcopatu ipsius sede vacante dilecto in Christo filio electo Cluanensi salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Quia propter ardua quædam negotia &c. ut supra.

To the Dean of Armagh the following citation was addressed.

Johannes &c. dilectis in Christo filio . . . decano ecclesie nostre Ardmachane salutem &c. Quia pro quibusdam arduis negotiis nos &c. ut in forma. Vos ideo propter periculum imminens animarum tenore presentium citamus ac per vos citari volumus et premuniri et mandamus omnes et singulos abbates priores clerum et populum et saltem in locis publicis quoscunque religiosos exemptos et non exemptos nostre Ardmachane diocesis supradicte inter Hibernicos quorum interest &c. ut proxime supra.

To the Archdeacon of Armagh a similar citation was addressed.

Johannes &c. dilecto in Christo filio magistro Ricardo Rowe archidiacono nostro Ardmachano salutem &c. . . . Vos ideo peremptorie propter periculum &c. citamus ac per hoc citari et præmuniri volumus et mandamus omnes et singulos abbates &c. ut proxime supra.

13 die mensis Octobris anno Domini ut supra pro concilio provinciali tenendo in parochiali ecclesia Sancti Petri de Drogheda Ardmachane diocesis post ymnum Veni Creator ac missam solempniter per venerabilem in Christo patrem et dominum dominum Johannem permissione divina archi-episcopum Ardmachanum Hibernie primatem personaliter tunc ibidem presidentem Præconizatus Edwardus episcopus Midensis ad certificandum mandatum sibi directum &c. religiosus vir frater Johannes Pakker prior domus Sancti Johannis juxta Trym Midensis diocesis alter et principalis procurator ex parte dicti domini Midensis prout ut in quodam procuratorio ad tunc exhibito plenius constitutus per literas alias patentes ex parte dicti domini Midensis sigillatas certificavit supradictum mandatum alias sibi literas alias patentes ex parte dicti domini Midensis sigillatas certificavit supradictum mandatum alias sibi directum ad plenum fuisse et esse executum prout plenius dicitur in eisdem contineri.

Clerus vero Midensis comparuit per religiosum virum fratrem Robertum Cole canonicorum prioratus Lanthoniensis juxta Gloucestriam Wigorensis diocesis procuratorem religiosorum virorum prioris et conventus dicti prioratus in Hibernia apud Dyveleke moram facientem et dominum Thoman Couper perpetuum vicarium ecclesie parochialis Beate Marie de Drogheda ex parte Midensi procuratores eorum cum plena potestate visa et ostensa ad faciendum &c.

Præconizatus Johannes episcopus Dunensis per literas suas certificatas exhibitas et ostensas certificavit mandatum sibi directum fuisse et esse effectualiter executum atque comparuit per procuratorem suum viz. archidiaconum suum Dunensem pro parte sua ad faciendum.

Præconizatus Arthurus Clochorensis certificavit mandatum sibi directum prout viz. per ipsius patentes literas certificatorias exhibitas et ostensas plenarie fuisse et esse executum et comparuit per magistros Philippum decanum Salamonem McGrenar Magonium Ohanraghtaych ecclesie Clochorensis canonicos procuratores suos prout in ipsorum procuratorio plenius liquet sufficienter constitutos ad faciendum juxta negotii concilii supra dicti exigenciam.

Præconizatus episcopus Conerensis per se nec per procuratorem sufficientem minime comparuit.

Præconizatus Donaldus episcopus Rerensis ad certificandum mandatum directum &c. personaliter comparuit &c.

Præconizatus Laurentius episcopus Rathpotenensis ad certificandum mandatum directum comparuit per procuratorem suum personaliter non potuit venire propter guerram &c.

Johannes McGynde archidiaconus Dromorensis ad certificandum mandatum directum comparuit per procuratorem suum fuisse et esse debite executum.

Donatus episcopus Triburenensis ad certificandum mandatum directum personaliter comparuit.

Ricardus episcopus Ardakadensis ad certificandum mandatum directum comparuit per procuratorem suum non potuit venire personaliter propter guerram &c.

Præconizatus electus Cluanensis per se nec per procuratorem suum minime comparuit.

Postmodum vero dictus dominus primas et presides absentes usque in crastinum gratiose expectando altera die vero præconizatos et absentes ut supra nullo modo comparentes pronuntiavit contumaces pœna reservata et nonnullis perfectis publice constitutionibus provincialibus et capitulis &c. exhibitis quibusdam petitionibus et querelis ex certis causis concilium hujusmodi decrevit fore procedendum. Et statuit insuper et ordinat

ordinat quod quicumque impetrans nullam faciens mentionem de Incumbent Impetratio hujusmodi nullius roboris sit vel momenti prout in dictis constitutionibus per ipsum editis plenius dicitur contineri et singulorum præsentium ad hoc accidentium consensu et assensu in loco ut supra hujusmodi concilium deffinivit sub hac verborum forma. In Dei nomine Amen. Nos Johannes permissione Divina Archiepiscopus Armachanus Hiberniæ Primas diffinimus et decernimus fore procedendum ad Visitationem Metropolitanam nostræ Provinciæ Ardmachanæ eodem die 14^{to} decrevit Citationem pro visitatione Metropolitana in ecclesia nostra Ardmachana directam Decano Ardmachano in eadem Ecclesia 4^{to} die mensis Novembris prox. futur. inchoanda prout in dicta citatione plenius dicitur contineri directa capellano Decani Ardmachani pro deliberatione seu traditione ejusdem eidem Decano fienda jurato in forma.

(C.)

MANDATE of the Archbishops, embodying the Royal Writ for holding a Convocation in Dublin, A.D. 1703.

GULIELMUS providentia divina Dublinensis archiepiscopus Hiberniæque primas et metropolitanus dilecto nobis in Christo Gulielmo Atkin literato apparitori nostro generali aliive literato cuicumque infra diocesim aut provinciam nostram Dublinensem salutem. Cum nos receperimus breve serenissimæ principis Annæ Dei gratiæ Magnæ Britanniæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ reginæ fidei defensoris &c. in hæc verba.

Anna Dei gratiæ Magnæ Britanniæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ regina fidei defensor &c. Reverendissimo in Christo Patri ac consiliario nostro Gulielmo archiepiscopo Dublin primati et metropolitano Hiberniæ necnon episcopo Gladalaciensi salutem. Quibusdam arduis et urgentibus negotiis nos securitatem et defensionem ecclesiæ Hibernicæ ac pacem et tranquillitatem bonum publicum et defensionem regni nostri et subditorum nostrorum ejusdem concernentibus vobis in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini rogando mandamus quatenus præmissis debito intuitu attentatis et ponderatis universos et singulos episcopos vestræ provinciæ ac decanos ecclesiarum cathedralium necnon archidiaconos capitula et collegia totumque clerum cujuslibet diocesis ejusdem provinciæ ad comparandum coram vobis in ecclesia cathedrali Sancti Patricii Dublin die mensis Septembris proxime futuro vel alibi prout melius expedire videritis cum omni celeritate accommo modo debito convocari faciatis ad tractandum consentiendum et concludendum super præmissis et aliis quæ sibi clarius exponuntur tunc ibidem ex parte vestra et hoc sicut nos et statum regni nostri ac honorem et utilitatem ecclesiæ prædictæ diligitis nullatenus omitatis. Teste locum tenente generali et generali gubernatore nostro dicti regni nostri Hiberniæ apud Dublin &c. annoque regni nostri secundo.

Domvile.

Exam^r per *Jo. Budden.*

Nos regio mandato obedientes vobis conjunctim et divisim committimus et mandamus quatenus citetis seu citari faciatis reverendum admodum in Christo patrem ac dominum Gulielmum permissione divina Darenssem episcopum suffraganeum nostrum reverendum decanum Darenssem reverendum archidiaconum totumque clerum diocesis Darenensis prædictæ eosdemque moneatis quod conveniant et compareant die et loco in dicto brevi specificatis ad consentiendum iis omnibus quæ tunc et ibidem de communi consilio regni Hiberniæ prædicti contigerint ordinari necnon omnia et singula alia faciendum et exequendum quæ in dicto brevi mandantur secundum formam tenorem et effectum ejusdem mandantes insuper quod vos omnes quid in præmissis prout jus exigit certificetis.

Datum sub sigillo nostro archiepiscopali Dublinensi quod præsentibus apponi fecimus &c. anno Domini 1703.

(D.)

CITATION issued by the Archbishop of Dublin for the holding of a Provincial Synod in Dublin, A.D. 1862.

By Divine Providence, Archbishop of Dublin, Primate and Metropolitan of Ireland, and Bishop of Glandelagh and Kildare. To the Right Reverend Father in God, greeting: Whereas we have determined to visit in a triennial visitation of our provinces of Dublin and Cashel, in every respective diocese, as well in the head as the members thereof, as the law requires, and according to the laudable customs of this church and kingdom: And whereas it is very meet, for urgent and necessary causes touching the peace and tranquillity of the church, the constitution, establishment, and confirmation, the security and defence of this kingdom, that we should proceed maturely and advisedly with the counsel and assistance of our brethren and clergy: We intimate and signify to you our brother, that we have determined to hold a synod or provincial council in the cathedral church of St. Patrick, Dublin, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon of the same day. We therefore admonish, and

for the imminent danger of your souls, cite your brotherhood, your vicar-general, and official principal (if any there be), the dean of the cathedral church of , and also the lawful proctors of the chapter of said cathedral church, the archdeacon, and the proctors of the clergy of your diocese of , that you and every of you personally appear before us, or our vicar-general, or other judge competent in this behalf, in the cathedral church of St. Patrick, Dublin, there on the day and hours aforesaid, then and there to consult and treat of and upon urgent and difficult cases, concerning the state and defence of the church of Ireland, and the peace and tranquillity, security and defence of this kingdom, to be treated and consulted upon with our brethren aforesaid, and the rest of the clergy of our said provinces of Dublin and Cashel, together assembled, and to give your wholesome advice and assistance in a general conference concerning such matters as may happen to be unanimously ordained for the glory of God, the emolument of religion, utility of the Church, and the honour, security, and tranquillity of the said kingdom. Moreover, we desire and admonish you, that you cause the dean and archdeacon aforesaid, the chapter of the cathedral church of and clergy of your said diocese of

to be cited, that they the said dean and archdeacon, by themselves (if they can), otherwise by their proctors, and the aforesaid chapter and clergy by their proctors, may be and appear before us, or our vicar-general, or any other judge competent on the day, hours, and at the place aforesaid, then and there to consult of and upon those matters which are there to be treated upon concerning the honour of God, and the good of the Church. And what you shall do in the premises you shall certify to us, or our vicar-general, or other judge competent in this behalf.

Given under archiepiscopal seal, the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

(E.)

LICENCE granted by Charles I. (A.D. 1634) authorizing the Convocation held in Dublin to confer upon and frame Canons.

CAROLUS Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie et Hibernie rex fidei defensor &c.

Reverendissimo in Christo Patri Jacobo Armachanensi archiepiscopo et totius Hibernie primati ceterisque archiepiscopis episcopis ecclesiarum cathedralium decanis necnon archidiaconis capitulorum collegiorum et clerorum procuratoribus in ecclesia cathedrali Sancti Patricii Dublin ad mandatum nostrum sinodice congregatis salutem in eo sine quo non est salus. Quum nos per separales literas nostras gerentes dat. vicesimo quarto die Maii anno regni nostri decimo ad prefatum reverendissimum Armachanum archiepiscopum totiusque Hibernie primatem ceterosque reverendissimos archiepiscopos respective et sigillatim emissas ipsis in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenentur rogando mandaverimus quatenus universos et singulos suarum respective provinciarum episcopos ecclesiarum cathedralium decanos archidiaconos capitula collegia totumque clerum cujuslibet diocesis suarum respective provinciarum ad comparandum coram ipsis in ecclesia cathedrali Sancti Patricii Dublin predicta vicesimo primo instantis mensis Julii vel alibi prout ipsis visum fuerit debite convocari facerent ad tractandum igitur et concludendum de et super arduis quibusdam et urgentibus negotiis nos dignitatem et defensionem ecclesie Hibernie ac pacem tranquillitatem bonum publicum et defensionem regni nostri predicti et subditorum nostrorum in eodem degentium concernentibus. Sciatis igitur quod nos gravibus quibusdam et urgentibus causis et consideracionibus nos ad id specialiter moventibus et speciali gratia certa scientia et mero motu nostris in virtute et vigore prerogative nostre regie et supreme nostre in causis ecclesiasticis autoritatis vi tibi prefati reverendissimo in Christo patri Jacobo Armachano archiepiscopo et totius Hibernie primati ceterisque archiepiscopis episcopis decanis archidiaconis capitulorum collegiorum et clerorum procuratoribus in ecclesia cathedrali Sancti Patricii Dublin predicta presenti convocacioni seu consilio Hibernie generali existente debite congregato plenum jus et liberam facultatem simul et autoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes quatenus vos de tempore in tempus durante parlamento nostro Dublinii nunc inchoato communicare tractare consultare et concludere de et super quibusdam certis canonibus regulis ecclesiasticis ordinacionibus statutis et constitutionibus que vobis ad honorem Dei et verum cultum divini numinis augmentandum hereses et malos mores e vinea Christi stirpitus eradicandos commodum et quietam ecclesie procurandum et conservandum bonum denique regimen [in causis] ad cognitionem et jurisdictionem ejusdem de jure vel consuetudine spectant magis conducere videbuntur necnon ordinationes et decreta in vim canonum et constitutionum ecclesiasticarum super premissis facere et sarcire et easdem nostro prius super eisdem assensu habito et obtento edere etiam promulgare libere et licite valeatis. Quasquidem ordinationes in vim canonum et constitutionum sic ut premittitur per vos condendorum et promulgandorum prefatum reverendissimum in Christo patrem Jacobum Armachanensem archiepiscopum et totius Hibernie primatem ceterosque archiepiscopos episcopos et clericos per universum regnum nostrum Hibernie ubilibet constitutos ipsorumque respective successores imposterum ibidem constituendos quatenus ipsos ipsorumque officia functiones ministeria gradus et administrationes concernent archiepiscoporum etiam et episcoporum cancellarios

cancellarios spiritualitatis custodes decanos et capitula archidiaconos commissariosque officiales registrarios et alios curiis et consistoriis ecclesiasticis quomodolibet deservientes necnon omnes alios personas cujuscunque status ordinis et gradus fuerint quatenus ipsos ut ecclesie membra et in Christi militiam per sacrum regenerationis lavacrum adscriptos concernen. sub penis et censuris in prefatis canonibus (sic ut premittitur) condend. et confirmand. contra earundem transgressores infligend. debite et inconcusse observare et observari facere eisdem quatenus sacre pagine regnique nostre predicti consuetudines et statuta non repugnant omnimodo parere volumus cum effectu. Mandantes insuper et in Jesu Christi visceribus obstantanter quatenus omni gratia odio tenore cessantibus ad presens opus dilligenter et viriliter accingamini ut evangelii lux per omnes regni nostri angulos clarioribus radiis diffusa splendeat et ecclesia Christi uberius indies capiat incrementum In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste predilecto et fideli consanguineo et consiliatorio nostro Thoma vicecomite Wentworth deputato nostro generali regni nostri Hibernie apud Dublin vicesimo primo die Julii anno regni nostri decimo.

Wentworth.

Secretary Sir *George Grey* to His Grace the Archbishop of *Armagh*.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 7 March 1864.

HER Majesty's Government have had under their consideration your Grace's letter of the 4th ultimo, together with the statement in reference to the Irish Convocation, transmitted to me in your letter of the 9th March 1863.

In your Grace's letter of the 4th ultimo, after referring to former correspondence on the subject, and after informing me that you had been advised, that, as Metropolitan, you have power to convene, without license of the Crown, Provincial Synods of the Bishops and Clergy of your Province, your Grace expresses an opinion that the interests of the Church in Ireland would be better promoted, if, instead of having recourse to a mode of convening the Synods of the Irish Provinces different from that adhered to in England, the Queen were to sanction the convening of the Irish Convocation in the like manner that the English Convocations are convened; your Grace, therefore, earnestly solicits the Government to recommend the Queen to authorize the convening of the Irish Convocation.

Her Majesty's Government have carefully considered whether it is their duty to comply with this request. One hundred and fifty years have elapsed since the last meeting of the Irish Convocation, and only very grave considerations of public policy would, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, justify them in advising Her Majesty to revive the existence of a body which has been in abeyance for so long a period.

After full deliberation they have been unable to arrive at the conclusion that any sufficient ground exists for taking this course, while, on the other hand, they apprehend that some practical inconvenience might result from it.

In the Memorial from the Irish prelates addressed to the Queen, which was transmitted in July 1861, by the late Primate to the Secretary of State, to be laid before Her Majesty, the opinion was expressed, that to refer questions in which all the Provinces of the Church are equally interested, to the consideration of separate and independent Convocations, would involve the risk of the unity of the Church being impaired and schism generated. Her Majesty's Government would hesitate to advise Her Majesty to take a course, the tendency of which would be to produce a result so injurious to the Church.

Your Grace appears to be under the impression that certain measures have been adopted by the English Convocations, in which it is desirable that the Irish branch of the Church should be authorized to concur.

It is true that Her Majesty's licence to alter the 29th Canon of the Church of England was granted to the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury in June 1860, and a similar license was granted to the Convocation of the Province of York in June 1861, but no alteration or amendment of that canon has been submitted by either of those bodies for Her Majesty's approval.

With respect to the steps mentioned by your Grace as having been taken by the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury to obtain the authorization of a Special Form of Thanksgiving for Harvest, I have to inform you that the two Houses of Convocation of that Province have prayed that Her Majesty, in the

exercise of Her prerogative, would authorize the use of an extraordinary Service of Thanksgiving for Harvest, a reference was made to the law officers of the Crown, and so much doubt was found to exist as to whether the Queen had authority to make such an order, that Her Majesty's Government felt it their duty to decline to advise Her Majesty to comply with the application.

It does not, therefore, appear that any measure has been adopted by the Convocation, either of Canterbury or of York, to which the concurrence of an Irish Convocation could have been required.

Her Majesty's Government are not prepared to express any final opinion as to the power which your Grace is advised that you possess to convene, without the license of the Crown, Provincial Synods of the Bishops and Clergy of your Province.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. Grey.*

His Grace the Archbishop of Armagh.

CONVOCATION (IRELAND).

COPIES of a LETTER from His Grace the Archbishop of *Armagh* to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated 4 February 1864, in reference to the IRISH CONVOCATION; of COUNSELS' OPINION enclosed therein; and, of a LETTER from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department to His Grace the Archbishop of *Armagh*, dated 7 March 1864.

(*Mr. Whiteside.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 July 1864.

97

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 February 1864;—for,

“ COPY of Two REPORTS made to the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS
by the ESTATES COMMITTEE on the 4th and 18th February 1864.”

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

REPORT of the ESTATES COMMITTEE.—Presented to the Board at
their General Meeting, held Thursday 4th February 1864.

Report.
4 February 1864.

AT their General Meeting held on the 14th of January 1864, the Board referred it to the Estates Committee to consider, *inter alia*, the present position of the Commissioners in regard to the claims upon the Common Fund arising from spiritual destitution, and to report as to the best method of meeting the most urgent of such claims.

In fulfilment of that direction the Committee considered the state and circumstances of the Commission in regard to the claims upon the Common Fund arising from spiritual destitution, and they presented a Report upon the subject, dated the 21st ult.

The Board having at their meeting on the 28th ult. considered this Report, referred it back to the Committee with a view to its further consideration and amendment.

The Committee now beg leave to present the following amended Report. :—

In the first place, the Committee would briefly sum up the results of the labours of the Board to the present time, in regard to the augmentation and endowment of benefices having cure of souls.

During the 16 years from 1840 to 1856, the Commissioners appropriated to that purpose perpetual annuities, lands, tithes, and parsonage houses, which, including benefactions, were of the value of more than 3,000,000 *l*.

During the subsequent seven years ending with 1863 they agreed to appropriate to the same purpose 410,000 *l*. in capital sums as conditional grants to meet a more than equal amount provided by the liberality of the public, and they also agreed to make unconditional grants and other augmentations, equivalent to 50,000 *l*. per annum in perpetuity, towards meeting local claims and relieving spiritual destitution, especially in places containing not fewer than 10,000 inhabitants. These appropriations, including benefactions, are of the value of nearly 2,500,000 *l*.

The value of all appropriations above referred to amounts, therefore, to about 5,500,000 *l*., of which about 1,000,000 *l*. has been derived from private benefactions, and the whole of the remaining 4,500,000 *l*. from the re-distribution and the improvement of Ecclesiastical property, previously enjoyed by the holders of Cathedral dignities and sinecure preferments.

In addition to the benefactions which have been accepted in the last seven years by the Commissioners, other benefactions have in each year been offered, which from various causes they have been unable to accept; and partly from a renewal of these offers, and partly from the further liberality of the public, benefactions amounting to 250,000 *l*. are at the present time offered to the Commissioners on condition of their being met by grants.

Report,
4 February 1864.

In order to raise to 300 *l.* a year all benefices in public patronage with a population of 500 persons, and to provide one half of the amount necessary to raise to the same amount all benefices in private patronage with a like population, the Committee have reason to believe that further augmentations would be required amounting to 330,000 *l.* a year in perpetuity, an amount equivalent to property of the fee simple value of 10,000,000 *l.*; this estimate does not include the requirements of those benefices in the patronage of the Lord Chancellor, the augmentation of which has been otherwise provided for by Parliament.

The funds at present at the disposal of the Commissioners are obviously insufficient to provide for the whole of these requirements; but the continuous increase of the permanent income of the Common Fund will enable them to deal with a considerable portion of them, by a system of appropriating such income instead of capital. It will be recollected that the Select Committee appointed by the Board on the 12th of March 1863, "to consider the mode of framing the Abstract of the Accounts of the Commission, with a view to the simplification thereof," stated in their Report, dated the 23d July following, their opinion that, judging from the data therein referred to, the financial position and prospects of the Commission were very satisfactory; the Committee went on to remark that they could not conclude their Report without observing, "that in future no appropriation of capital so large as to embarrass the Estates Committee in continuing the course hitherto pursued, of stopping as far as possible, the wasteful system of renewing leases by way of fine, should be made without careful consideration." And that, "on the other hand, it is incumbent on the Commissioners to proceed with the augmentation of poor benefices; and this can be effected, without a large appropriation of capital, by making such augmentations chiefly in the form of permanent annuities." The Estates Committee therefore recommend that after this year the practice of making grants of capital sums be discontinued at least for the present, and that benefactions be met by grants in the form of income only, to the extent of 3,500 *l.* per annum in each of the next four years. The benefactions of capital accepted by the Commissioners should continue to be applicable to the erection of parsonage houses, or to the purchase of lands or tithes, for annexation to benefices, but the grants made by the Commissioners to meet them should be available only as annual income. Such grants, however, would increase the security which the holders of benefices might offer to Queen Anne's Bounty, in order to obtain loans for the erection of parsonage houses. In conformity with this view, the Committee also recommend that where there are local claims the Board should, in lieu of expending capital in the erection of parsonage houses, make temporary grants sufficient to discharge the instalments of principal and interest, which would be chargeable upon the livings in respect of loans on mortgage under Gilbert's Acts, of such amounts as the Board may consider needful for the erection of houses according to plans approved by them.

It will of course be an object with the Commissioners to continue the system heretofore followed, of making their grants, where practicable, by actual assignment of tithe or other real property within the parish.

If these principles be adopted, the Commissioners will, within a period of five years, be able to raise to 300 *l.* a year the income of every benefice in public patronage which now exists and has, according to the census of 1861, a population of 4,000 persons, and to provide one half of the amount required to raise to a like sum of 300 *l.* a year the income of every benefice in private patronage which now exists, and has a like population of 4,000 persons; and, also, to appropriate to the endowment of new Churches in populous places, in the course of the five years, 15,000 *l.* a year in perpetuity, at the rate of 3,000 *l.* a year; each such Church to be endowed by the Commissioners with 200 *l.* a year, if in public patronage, or with 100 *l.* a year to meet a benefaction of equivalent amount if in private patronage; provided that each such Church shall have been approved by the Commissioners and consecrated, and shall have had assigned to it a district containing a population not less than that which, according to the rules of the Commissioners in force at the time, may be required to render an existing benefice eligible for an unconditional augmentation up to 300 *l.* per annum, and that the formation of such district shall not involve the reduction of any other benefice to an amount of population below that

that which in the then current year may constitute the qualification for such unconditional augmentation.

Report,
4 February 1864

The Commissioners in their two last Reports state their intention to meet, within certain limitations, the local claims arising on the prebendal and other estates vested in them under the Cathedral Act of 1840. Local claims arising on the estates of the Sees and Chapters which have been transferred to the Commissioners can only be entertained after the permanent estates of those Corporations have been provided. This provision has been effected in the cases of the Sees of Durham, York, and Peterborough, and of the Chapters of York and Peterborough; and the Committee recommended the Board to meet in this and the succeeding year the local claims on the estates formerly belonging to these Corporations according to the principles adopted with respect to the prebendal estates above referred to.

In order to carry into effect the above-mentioned plan for the next five years, including the continuous recognition of local claims, it will be necessary to increase the augmentation payments out of the Common Fund by nearly 120,000 *l.* per annum, an amount equivalent to property of the fee simple value of 3,500,000 *l.*

The Committee do not think it expedient that the Commissioners should fetter their action by making at the present time any prospective arrangements extending beyond the above period of five years; though the revenue of the property vested in them will, from its altered tenure and better management, continuously improve.

The Committee recommend that the Board should leave for settlement at the commencement of each year the precise method of appropriating grants according to the principles above set forth, and that they should determine for the current year:—

1. To make one further appropriation in capital sums to the extent of 100,000 *l.*, to meet benefactions of at least equal value, in accordance with their published rules, dated February 1863.

2. To meet all the local claims arising in respect of the Durham Bishopric Estates, and part of those arising in respect of the York Archbishopric Estates.

3. To augment unconditionally to 300 *l.* a year, the income of every benefice in public patronage, the population of which was by the Census of 1861 not less than 8,000 persons.

4. To augment the income of every benefice in private patronage having a like population to a like amount of 300 *l.* a year, on condition that one-half of the sum required to effect such augmentation, be provided from non-ecclesiastical sources.

5. To appropriate the sum of 3,000 *l.* per annum, in perpetuity to the endowment with 200 *l.* a year of new churches, to which districts shall have been legally assigned, containing in each case a population of not less than 8,000 persons; the grants to churches in public patronage, to be made unconditionally, and to churches in private patronage, on condition that one-half of the sum required be provided from non-ecclesiastical sources.

The grants to be thus made during the current year, would be of the capital value of about 700,000 *l.*

4 February 1864.

Report,
18 February 1864.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

REPORT of the ESTATES COMMITTEE.—Presented to the Board at their General Meeting, held Thursday, 18 February 1864.

IN addition to the reference made to the Estates Committee by the Board at their General Meeting on the 14th January 1864, to report as to the claims upon the Common Fund, and as to the best mode of meeting the most urgent of such claims (upon which subject the Committee have already presented their Report), it was at the same time referred to the Estates Committee to report as to the allegations that the expenditure in transacting the business of the Commissioners is excessive, and that their accounts are needlessly voluminous and complicated.

On the 28th January the Board also referred to the Estates Committee a letter addressed to them by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, calling attention to the resolutions reported towards the close of the last Session of Parliament by a Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into the Ecclesiastical Commission, and requesting to know "whether any steps had been taken by the Commissioners, or, in their opinion, "could properly be taken by them with reference to those of the resolutions "which relate to the conduct of the business of the Commission, especially "with a view to the diminution of the alleged unnecessary expense attending "the system of management of estates; to the improvement of the system of "accounts; to obviating needless delay and expense in the investigation of "titles for land given for sites for churches, and to the adoption of the recom- "mendation of the Committee of the House of Commons that the legal busi- "ness of the Board should be conducted by a legal adviser at a fixed salary."

The Estates Committee have carefully investigated and considered the allegations and the questions above set forth, and proceed to report upon them *seriatim*, as follows:—

I. *Management of Estates.*

The diminution of the alleged unnecessary expense attending the system of management of estates is the first point which requires examination. In considering this matter as well as in considering many other matters relative to the expenses of the Commission, it is important to bear in mind that such expenses range themselves under two heads: those which may be said to be of a permanent character, and those which relate to the present transition state of the Ecclesiastical property dealt with by the Commissioners. The payments made to their estate agents as receivers with regard to that portion of the estates which may permanently remain in the possession of the Commissioners, generally speaking, fall under the former head. But the payments made to the estate agents, as surveyors and valuers would, almost entirely, fall under the latter head; and such payments are a temporary expenditure necessary for effecting the sales and purchases, without which the enfranchisement of Church Leaseholds required by Act of Parliament, could not be proceeded with. They are equally necessary for the improvement, in various ways, of the property of the Church when brought into possession, and to its appropriation to the permanent endowment of Ecclesiastical Corporations according to law. But this expenditure, in respect of valuations and improvements, will obviously terminate at no distant period, when those transactions are completed.

The expenses incident to these different duties were the subject of special investigation in 1857, and the Committee have set out in the Appendix to this Report (No. 1, p. 10), a copy of the Minute made on that occasion and presented to Parliament in that year. A full explanation will there be found of the reasons which induced the Estates Committee to employ two agency firms of large experience, extensive knowledge, and undoubted repute, available at all times for giving advice on the numerous transactions which constantly arise; and having the assistance of local sub-agents employed by them, on their own responsibility, at their expense, and under their superintending control.

The

The rate of remuneration allowed to those firms as Receivers, is,—

£. 4 per cent. for the management and receivership of estates held at rackrent.

£. 4 per cent. for collecting tithe rentcharges.

£. 5 per cent. for collecting reserved rents, fines, and other dues.

Considering that this rate of remuneration is not higher than that which is frequently paid in respect of well managed estates, that it is the same as that allowed by the Office of Woods; and even less than that which is allowed to receivers in the Court of Chancery; considering that the estates belonging to the Church are much dispersed, that the reserved rents are both numerous and small; and that, in many cases, the payments made to the sub-agents exhaust the whole of the per-centage allowed; considering also that these rates include and cover all travelling expenses, the Committee do not believe that any unnecessary cost has been incurred in this part of the management of the estates, nor do they see any reason to doubt that the scale of remuneration has been, upon the whole, both moderate and reasonable. At the same time, the Estates Committee have always reserved the power of making such alterations in detail as from time to time may appear to them to be expedient, and they have arranged to modify the present scale for receivership to four per cent. on all classes of property, instead of allowing five per cent. for reserved rents and fines and other receipts.

The scale of payments to the Surveyors for fee-simple valuations is as follows:—

Up to 1,000 <i>l.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	per cent.
After 1,000 <i>l.</i> up to 4,000 <i>l.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	0½	”
After 4,000 <i>l.</i> up to 15,000 <i>l.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	0¾	”
After 15,000 <i>l.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	0½	”
For valuing timber	-	-	-	-	-	2½	”

Under this scale it was found by the Committee, as stated by them in their above-mentioned Minute of 1857, that the charge for ascertaining the particulars and valuing and reporting upon the property vested in the Commission, including charges for plans and travelling expenses, amounted to 8 *s.* 6 *d.* per 100 *l.* of value; and that after deducting the cost of travelling expenses and plans, there remained for the office Establishment of the surveyors, and for their personal remuneration and responsibility, about 6 *s.* 8 *d.* per 100 *l.* of value. In that Minute it is also stated that the charges for the sale of reversions and the purchase of leasehold interests amounted to ¼ per cent. *ad valorem* on the purchase moneys, and averaged less than 5 *l.* on each transaction.

The Estates Committee have, however, again examined into this important subject, and they find that in the last year the charges for surveying, valuing, &c., relative to property of the value of 1,869,700 *l.* amounted to 7,684 *l.*, being at the rate of 8 *s.* 2 *d.* per 100 *l.* of value, including travelling expenses and the cost of plans. The Committee further find that in the last year the charges for sales and purchases amounted to 1,047 *l.*, being an *ad valorem* charge of 6 *s.* per cent., and that the average charge on each transaction was about 3 *l.* Now, having regard to the special and peculiar character of this kind of business and the paramount importance of having it conducted in the ablest as well as the most expeditious manner, the Committee are still of opinion that it would not be advantageous, nor even safe, to break up a system which is not alleged to be inefficient, in the hope of effecting some possible reduction of expense which, if the business were transferred to other hands, would probably not be realized. And when it is remembered that this part of the business is of a temporary and not of a permanent character, and, moreover, that it mainly relates to lands and buildings usually found in a most neglected and dilapidated condition, it cannot be regarded as a charge on the Commission which will continue beyond the necessity that demands and justifies it, but rather as an outlay made once for all, in order to give to the property of the Church an increase of value which could not be obtained under less experienced advice, or with less efficient means. No comparison can be made between such exceptional expenditure and that involved in the continuous management of an estate in ordinary condition, and in which sales and purchases are only occasional.

Report,
18 February 1864.

Report,
18 February 1864.

2. *System of Accounts.*

The next point which requires examination is the system of accounts and the possibility of improving it. In the Appendix to this Report (Nos 2, p. 13, and No. 3, p. 29), are two other papers in which this subject has been fully gone into, and particular attention is called to them.

In the first of these papers it will be seen that a Select Committee was appointed by the Board last spring to consider the mode of framing the Abstract of the Accounts of the Commission, with a view to the simplification thereof, and that the Committee reported that "the Abstract of Accounts appended to the General Report of the Commissioners was strictly what it professed to be, namely, an Abstract of the Accounts as they stand in the Commissioners' books," and they thought it would be inexpedient to change the mode in which that Abstract is now framed.

The second of these papers is an explanatory statement which the Committee have prepared in order to its being appended to the Abstract of the Accounts of the Commission for the year ending 31st October 1863. It shows the manner in which the accounts are framed and arranged so as to meet the provisions of the several Acts of Parliament and the Orders in Council by which the proceedings of the Commissioners are governed. From this statement will be seen the necessity of keeping distinct from the Common Fund Account several particulars, such as, "(1) the Sales and Purchases of Land; (2) the 'Accounts of the Commuted Estates of Bishops and Chapters; (3) the Accounts of the Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds;" and that the Accounts are so drawn up, in point of form, as to convey to those who wish to understand the subject, the plainest summary that could be devised, and the fullest information which can be given. The necessity also for a large number of trust and special accounts, such as (1) the Account of Augmented and Endowed Benefices; (2) the Account of Benefactions; (3) the Account of the Gally Knight Fund; (4) the Account of the Maltby Fund; and (5) a Summary of several others which do not require so special a mention, will equally appear if those who are interested in such Accounts are to be informed of the manner in which the trusts of each of them have been discharged and the funds administered.

To these accounts indeed objections have been taken both as to their form, and, also, as to their nature, upon the general grounds alleged against them, that they are unintelligible, voluminous, and complicated.

But if it be right, as the Committee conceive, to follow the directions of the Acts of Parliament, and to furnish those who are interested in the Accounts the means of ascertaining the financial transactions of the Commission, and of judging of their results, it would be difficult to see how any other Abstract could have been framed which would make such a matter more intelligible, which would occupy less space, or which would give the same amount of information with greater simplicity. Moreover it ought to be borne in mind, that unless the Accounts were drawn up in a form as full and particular as that which has been adopted, the duties imposed on the Commission could hardly be complied with. For, as on the one hand, they show clearly the state of the Common Fund, the progress which has been made with the different commutations, the whole of the moneys held in trust, and the various securities on which such moneys and the balances of the Common Fund have been invested; so, on the other hand, they enable the Commissioners to determine how that Common Fund may safely be appropriated from time to time; to decide on their ability to proceed with further commutations; to regulate the enfranchisements of the property vested in them by way of sale or purchase, according to the state of their balances; and to keep an effective control over the whole of their financial transactions.

It should here be stated that the Abstract of Accounts appended to the Fifteenth General Report of the Commissioners, dated 26th February 1863, was unusually voluminous, because in addition to the Abstract of Accounts for the year ending 31st October 1862, as required by Act of Parliament, it contained in the same form an Abstract of the whole of the Accounts from the commencement, it having been deemed advisable that the public should be furnished with the fullest information as to the progress and state of the funds
under

under the control of the Commissioners. This addition to the Fifteenth Report occupied no less than 20 pages.

Report,
18 February 1864.

3. *Conveyances of Sites for Churches.*

The next point for consideration is whether delay and expense in the investigation of titles for sites of churches can be obviated. Upon this point it is to be remembered that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners act as the former Church Building Commissioners, and that those duties and powers are transferred to them which formerly belonged to the Church Building Board. As such, they are, in fact, bare trustees of the sites for churches, until the church is consecrated. On consecration, the church and the site become vested in the incumbent. It is obvious under these circumstances, that, unless the title is ascertained or properly guaranteed, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners might, as trustees, be accepting a conveyance or grant of lands from which those for whom they are trustees might be afterwards evicted; and they might thereby incur a responsibility (and that, too, after a large sum of money had been laid out in building upon the land), which no public body, without due precautions, could properly undertake. At the same time it cannot be denied that in this matter the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are mere agents for others; they have no interest whatever in it themselves; and, in fact, they resemble the old "feoffees to uses," that is to say, they are the conduit pipes through whom the land will pass to vest in the incumbent. So long as Parliament think it right to impose this duty upon the Commissioners, they cannot discharge it with safety to themselves or with justice to others, unless they can obtain a reasonable assurance that no risk is likely to be incurred.

For this purpose the Commissioners are compelled to make certain requirements. They do not ask a full abstract of title, but a very concise abstract, beginning at a recent period, often only with the last deed or instrument. They content themselves with what is termed a certified abstract, that is to say, an abstract certified by a respectable solicitor that the title is what it purports to be, and that it confers the right which it is proposed to convey. No needless requisitions are made on it. Even pure certificates without an abstract are sometimes accepted, and the difficulty of the Commissioners often is to get from the grantor's solicitor such a certificate as is adverted to, because that course would involve him in a responsibility which he is under no obligation to take on himself. The charges made for the investigation of these titles are by no means large. The subjoined Table will show their number and average amount for the period during which this class of business has been transacted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners:—

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Cases.	Averages of Costs.
		£. s. d.
Cases where costs are under £. 10 - - - -	523	7 8 9
„ „ £. 10 and under £. 15 - - -	333	12 2 -
„ „ £. 15 and under £. 20 - - -	81	16 18 -
„ „ £. 20 and under £. 30 - - -	45	23 17 -
„ „ £. 30 and upwards - - - -	8	44 18 4
TOTALS - - - -	990	10 16 7

The above charges include also fees to counsel, the expense of plans and tracings, and of fees for registration, and relate, in many of the cases, to business of a special character only partially connected with the site conveyance, viz., declarations of patronage, authorities to levy rates, and proceedings undertaken by the Board's solicitor at the instance of the promoters themselves.

Report,
18 February 1864.

As long as the Commissioners are charged with this duty, it is difficult to see how they can properly perform it at less expense of money and time. It has sometimes been suggested, that the cost of proving titles to church sites should, be borne by the Commissioners. It is obvious that such a proposition would, in other words, be simply throwing on the common fund the cost of a matter in which, except as trustees for others, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have no concern. It has been also suggested that the responsibility might be transferred to those who are really most interested in obtaining the site, and in seeing that the title to it is properly secured; and, if so, that there can be no reason why they or some of them might not be made capable of taking a conveyance at once without the intervention of the Commissioners at all. Super-added to this, a Parliamentary title might reasonably be given, upon proper notices inserted in the "London Gazette," a limited time being allowed to lapse for any persons to show cause against it. It may be doubted, however, whether this mode of proceeding would add to the security afforded to the grantees of the land by the existing system, or would diminish the expense to which they would be put.

4. *Payments to Solicitors.*

The Committee proceed to treat of the last point mentioned in the letter of the Secretary of State, viz.; whether the legal business of the Board should be conducted by a legal adviser at a fixed salary.

It is here, again, extremely important to bear in mind that the legal expenses which have to be incurred in the working of the Commission are of two kinds; those which may be said to be of a permanent character, and those which apply to the present transition state of Church property. If the law expenses fell either altogether or even principally under the former head, the employment of a salaried solicitor might become advisable. But, if they fall under the latter head, the change suggested would entail on the Common Fund a permanent charge which, when the temporary business is brought to a close, would be greatly in excess of that which the ordinary transactions would justify. There is another point seldom adverted to by those who object to the solicitor's charges as extravagantly large, namely, the amount of the costs out of pocket, as compared with the amount left for professional remuneration.

The total amount of the bills of the Commissioners' solicitors for the year preceding the 1st of May 1863, was 13,963 *l.*, as taxed according to the Commissioners' requirements, by a Master of the Court of Queen's Bench; this included 4,701 *l.* for counsel's fees, stamps, and parchment, and 2,732 *l.* for other payments, leaving about 6,528 *l.* in addition to some profit on a portion of the 2,732 *l.* for the remuneration of two firms of solicitors for their offices, staff, time and responsibility. Of the sum of 6,528 *l.*, no less than 5,728 *l.* arose on sales and purchases; so that when the sales and purchases, and other business of a temporary character, are brought to an end, the charges to be incurred for a legal adviser, which might form the basis of a permanent salary, would be very limited, and even of the remaining 800 *l.* a considerable portion arises in respect of business incident to the taking possession of and ascertaining the Commissioners' rights in the Estates which become vested in them, and which therefore do not occur a second time. And if such an adviser were now appointed at the high salary which a professional person of experience and ability would reasonably expect, while the temporary business was still going on, then when the temporary business ceased, a charge would remain on the Common Fund for professional services out of all proportion to that which the business of the Commission would properly warrant. In the mean time it may well be questioned whether the salary to be paid to such an officer, with the great addition which must also be allowed for a large staff of clerks, for rent of offices, and other incidental expenses, would not demand a greater expenditure every year than that which is incurred under the present system.

The following analysis, which the Committee have had drawn up, shows the solicitor's bills of costs for the year preceding the 1st of May 1863, set out under different heads, for the purpose of elucidating this important subject: and

and this analysis, as it appears to the Committee, fully supports the foregoing remarks :—

Report,
18 February 1864.

HEADS OF ANALYSIS.	In respect of Sales, Purchases, and Exchanges.			In respect of other Matters.			TOTALS.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Fees to counsel - - - - -	1,842	2	10	492	1	11	4,701	17	11
Stamps and parchment - - - - -	2,354	13	2	13	-	-			
Lithographed abstracts - - - - -	219	10	4	-	-	-	2,732	6	11
Copying and engrossing - - - - -	1,198	9	-	236	18	9			
Agents' charges, travelling and other ex- penses - - - - -	200	15	-	287	15	4			
Postages and messengers - - - - -	193	6	-	39	7	6			
Fees and attendances on taxation of bills -	311	18	2	44	6	10			
Instructions, attendances, correspondence, perusing, drawing, reporting, &c. - - -	5,728	3	2	800	12	6	6,528	15	8
TOTAL - - - £.	12,048	17	8	1,914	2	10	13,963	-	6

5. General Conclusions as to Expenditure on Estate Agents and Solicitors.

It thus appears that the principal expenses both of the surveyors and also of the solicitors are of a temporary character, and necessarily incident to the transition state of Church property. They consist chiefly of the costs incurred in respect of Enfranchisements, and can hardly be deemed either extravagant or needless, especially when it is remembered that expedition for completing these transactions is often required, and that this expedition could not be secured with officers paid by a stated salary, and a limited number of salaried clerks. The fact that the solicitors and also the surveyors can add to their staff from time to time that increased efficiency which expedition demands, is one among many other reasons why it is expedient to adhere to the present system until the property in course of being dealt with by the Commissioners has passed through its transitory state.

It will be found, by a statement appended to the Twelfth Report of the Church Estates Commissioners, that the whole of the expenses incident to the enfranchisement of the property valued in fee-simple at 7,357,000 £., which had been dealt with under the provisions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts, was covered by 1 ½ per cent. upon such fee-simple value.

The Commissioners are bound by Act of Parliament, on application of the lessees, to convert the tenure of Church property from leasehold into freehold. In carrying out this process, the work performed by the surveyors and solicitors is a necessary element. The payments made to these officers have been shown to be fair and moderate, and the gain to the Church has been very considerable. In Mr. Smith's evidence before the Committee of the House of Commons, in 1862, he stated his opinion that "the total cost of conversion from beginning to end would scarcely exceed a single year's income from the gain thereby obtained." This statement is confirmed by the further inquiries the Committee have made into the subject; and they believe that when all the transactions are completed the whole of the costs incurred under this head may be fairly estimated not to exceed one year of the income which will have been gained to the Church by the discontinuance of the fine renewal system. These costs include the expense of surveys, valuations, negotiations, and legal expenses, embracing stamps, and fees to counsel.

Report,
18 February 1864.

6. *Establishment Expenses.*

For reasons similar to those which apply to other portions of the Commissioners' expenses, it would be unfair to judge of the general expenses of the Commissioners' establishment by comparing them with those of other departments where similar duties are not required. It cannot be denied that those expenses are great; but great and small are relative terms, and have no definite meaning unless in relation to the amount of the work done, the value of that work, and the results accomplished. If those results could not be procured without such outlay, it is unjust to look on one side of the account without considering its effect on the other. Upon this point the Board is reminded that the Treasury were consulted in 1858, and they appointed Commissioners specially to investigate the whole matter.

A copy of their Report will be found in the Appendix hereto (No. 4, p. 40). and the establishment and salaries now existing are, although the work has materially increased, regulated by the recommendations of that Report. Some of the expenses may probably be diminished when the temporary duties of the Commission are terminated; but in the meantime, if the number and variety of the Commissioners' duties are taken into account, the Committee are satisfied that the expenditure incurred on this portion of the business will bear favourable comparison with that of any other official establishment whose duties are as onerous and as varied as those of the Ecclesiastical Commission.

The Committee trust that the foregoing Report will be considered to have satisfactorily answered the several allegations and questions referred to them by the Board.

18 February 1864.

Appendix, No. 1.

A P P E N D I X.

APPENDIX (No. 1).

MINUTE of the ESTATES COMMITTEE, dated the 19th February 1857, with reference to the 11th and 12th Resolutions of the SELECT COMMITTEE of the HOUSE of COMMONS on the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION, Session 1856.

As to the 11th Resolution, "That with a view of exercising a closer inspection over the detail management of the property than they have hitherto done, it is desirable that the members of the Estates Commission should visit in person, from time to time, any property which is placed under their management:"

The Earl of Chichester has during the recess viewed several of the estates under their charge, and similar inspections from time to time are contemplated.

As to the 12th Resolution, "That the present system of management by the agents of the Church Estates Commission should be reconsidered, with a view to its greater efficiency, and a possible diminution of expense:"

The Estates Committee have given their careful consideration to the arrangements now in force.

Under the present system the duties which the agents perform are as follow, viz. :—

1. The ordinary management and collection of the rents of estates held at rackrent, including building and mining property.
2. The management and collection of tithe rentcharges in possession.
3. The collection of the reserved rents of numerous properties held on outstanding leases, the reversions of which are vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and a general superintendence of that reversionary property.

4. The

4. The collection of the rents and dues, and the fixing and receiving of fines on copyholds in the several manors. Appendix, No. 1.

5. The surveying and valuing the property from time to time becoming vested, either in possession or reversion, in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

6. The advising with respect to sales of reversions or purchases of outstanding leases by the Estates Committee, and as to the expediency of the sale or retention of each property, and as to the prices to be required or paid.

7. The advising as to re-endowing the several sees and capitular bodies with proper estates at rackrent, in lieu of the reversions which have hitherto constituted their endowment.

The subject appears to resolve itself into two questions, viz. :—

1st. Whether it is desirable that these duties, now confided to two independent land-agency firms, should be entrusted to officers paid by salary, and devoting their whole time to the service of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners?

2nd. Whether, if the present arrangement be the more desirable, the present rate of remuneration should be reduced?

For the discharge of the duties above enumerated, the Estates Committee require not merely executive officers to carry out their measures, but the counsel and suggestions of persons of experience and knowledge as to dealings with all kinds of property. The Estates Committee think it better to seek this advice from professional persons who carry on independent and extensive business than from persons solely employed by themselves. They think that they could not obtain the exclusive service of any other persons equal in knowledge and experience to their present agents as to property in general, and it is certain that such other persons would be far inferior in the particular knowledge of the estates, especially the reversionary estates of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and of the principles and considerations which have guided and continue to guide the Estates Committee in purchases and sales, and in the re-endowment arrangements above alluded to. Whatever plan, therefore, might be found advisable with regard to the management of the estates and collection of the rents, the Estates Committee could not, advantageously, discontinue the employment of their present agents as general advisers and surveyors.

With respect to the management of estates at rackrent, it is a not unusual practice with private landowners to confide the management of them, when in masses of sufficient magnitude, to agents exclusively employed by themselves, and paid by a fixed salary and allowances, and in most cases resident on or within a short distance of the principal estates; but in such cases there is frequently an auditor or confidential adviser in addition.

A closer relation between the landlord and the tenants, a more watchful eye on the condition of the tenantry, and a more intimate acquaintance with the property on the part of the landlord, may probably result from the employment of agents who exclusively devote themselves to the business of a single owner.

On the other hand, as regards the procuring of new tenants when required, the arrangement of terms, the suggestion and carrying out of improvements, and the dealing with the agents of other parties in sales or exchanges, the larger experience, the wider connexion, and the more independent position of professional agents engaged in general business are obvious advantages, especially when the management of the property involves the complicated duties above enumerated, and has to be conducted under Parliamentary responsibility.

These advantages are moreover of greater importance to the estates of the Commission than to those of ordinary proprietors, inasmuch as when the estates of the Commission fall into their hands, upon the expiration or purchase of beneficial leases, they require considerable changes in the tenancies, and many repairs and improvements, and by the time they are put into good condition the period will probably have arrived for transferring them to some Bishop or Chapter; in addition to which it ordinarily happens that these estates require sales, exchanges, and other adjustments, in order to bring them into such a consolidated and manageable form as may render them eligible as a permanent possession for the ecclesiastical corporation.

It should be further observed, that the system of employing agents resident on the estates is inapplicable to the estates of the Commission, both because they are dispersed over some 40 counties, seldom consisting of so many as three or four farms contiguous to each other, and because frequent personal intercourse between the agents and the Estates Committee is absolutely necessary.

Having regard to these various considerations, the Committee are of opinion that, under the peculiar circumstances of the estates vested in the Commissioners, the system which they have hitherto pursued—*i. e.*, the entrusting the management and the receipt of the

Appendix, No. 1. rents to firms of land-agents, who employ sub-agents on their own responsibility is the most expedient, and that it would be unadvisable to alter it.

It seems unnecessary to pursue this subject further for if the present system of management be continued as regards the estates held at rackrent, it will be obviously convenient to continue it also with respect to tithe rentcharges, and *à fortiori* with respect to the reversionary property of the Commissioners.

Having thus disposed of the first question, namely, the system of management, the Estates Committee proceed to consider whether the present rate of remuneration should be reduced. The following is the present scale of remuneration of the agents:—

1. £. 4 per cent. for the management and receivership of estates held at rackrent.
2. £. 4 per cent. for the collection of tithe rentcharges.
3. £. 5 per cent. for the collection of reserved rent, fines, and other dues.
4. £. 5 per cent. upon drainage and improvement.

These rates all include travelling expenses.

As to the charges for the management of the rackrented estates and the collection of the rents, the Committee, after much inquiry, have reason to believe that where agents are the receivers and also the managers of such property, the rate of remuneration, if in the shape of a commission, varies from 3 to 5 per cent., and where it is in the form of a fixed salary, it is accompanied with various allowances for house-rent, horses, &c., so as to be somewhat above the lower of these limits.

The Committee think that (subject to the exception hereafter noticed) the rate of commission now paid, (namely) four per cent., is fair and reasonable:—

1st. Because it includes travelling expenses, and covers risks as to the receipt and transmission of the money, which would not fall upon a receiver who collected rents as an officer of the Board.

2d. Because the estates are much dispersed.

3d. Because they generally come into possession in bad condition, and when brought by the agent's superintendence into good condition, so as to give less trouble, they are likely to be withdrawn from his care.

4th. Because the management of these estates involves difficult and important transactions requiring high order of professional skill and experience.

5th. Because the necessity of providing for constant intercourse between the Committee and the agent involves the deputation of a large portion of detail to sub-agents, who must necessarily be of a superior character, and receive a corresponding rate of remuneration.

There is, however, one class of property in the district entrusted to Messrs. Clutton, consisting of estates in which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are only joint owners, and of which the management devolves upon the other party. In this case the percentage on the receipts has, at the suggestion of Messrs. Clutton themselves, been reduced from four to two-and-a-half per cent.

The Committee believe the commission four per cent., which the agents receive for the collection of tithe rentcharge to be under rather than over the average remuneration for such services.

Where the rentcharges are subdivided into many small portions, which is the case with many of those belonging to the Commission, the charge is sometimes five, six, seven, or even eight per cent., and sometimes where the outgoing payments in rates, stipends, &c. are numerous a separate commission is charged for such payments.

On the other hand, where rentcharges are payable by very few persons, the commission sometimes falls as low as two-and-a-half per cent.

The Committee, believing that the rentcharges to be collected by their agents are rather below than above the average in character, think that four per cent. is a moderate remuneration.

It will be perceived that a commission of five per cent. is allowed for the collection of the reserved rents on beneficial leases.

The reason for the adoption of a higher rate in respect of this class of rents is, first, that they frequently consist of very small sums, bearing no proportion to the property in respect of which they are payable; and secondly, that they involve the partial superintendence of the property outstanding in the beneficial lessee, in order to securing the performance of such obligations as are enforceable, and to prevent waste or other injury.

With respect to the charge of five per cent. upon drainage and other improvements, it is one from which the agents derive little if any profit: in the case of drainage, it barely covers

covers the necessary expense of a superintending engineer, and in the case of buildings, the cost of an architect's plans and specifications. Appendix, No. 1.

With regard to the rates of charge for surveying, in order to judge better of their propriety, it will be convenient to consider the most important items in Messrs. Pickering and Smith's account for the year 1855-6.

These are,—

	£.	s.	d.
For ascertaining particulars, valuing and reporting on property vested in the Commission, including charges for plans and travelling expenses - - - - -	2,070	-	7
Sales of reversions for 104,674 <i>l.</i> —84 cases - - - - -	191	-	-
Purchases of leaseholds for 122,000 <i>l.</i> —82 cases - - - - -	369	-	-

As to the first of these, the fee-simple of the property thus surveyed and valued is estimated at 495,179 *l.* The reversionary interest of the Ecclesiastical Commission formed of course only a portion of that sum; but the investigation into the circumstances of the property and the survey of it were necessarily the same as if the estates had been in possession.

The total charge, as distributed over this value, reaches the rate of 8 *s.* 4 *d.* per cent., and from these the travelling expenses and cost of plans have to be deducted, leaving to Messrs. Pickering and Smith about 6 *s.* 8 *d.* per cent. for their establishment expenses and for their personal remuneration. The Committee do not perceive any sufficient ground for supposing that this business could be duly performed at a lower cost.

As to the sums of 191 *l.* and 369 *l.* charged for the sales of reversions and purchases of leaseholds, these charges, when distributed amongst the 116 cases, amount to only a quarter per cent. *ad valorem* on the purchase-moneys, being on an average under 5 *l.* for each case. Considering that these are sales, not of property in possession, but of property of far greater value in reversion, this brokerage for the negotiations of sales and purchases appears to the Committee to be within the limits of moderation.

The Estates Committee would, in conclusion, observe that upon a careful review of the arrangements which were made immediately after their appointment in 1850, they are satisfied of the soundness of the principles on which those arrangements were based; they have however, from time to time, made such alterations in detail as appeared to them to be expedient, and they will not fail to devote their continued attention to the subject with a view to effecting any practicable improvement.

APPENDIX (No. 2).

Appendix, No. 2.

SELECT COMMITTEE on the ACCOUNTS.—Appointed at a General Meeting held Thursday, 12 March 1863.

The Archbishop of York.

The Earl of Chichester.
The Viscount Eversley.
The Bishop of London.
The Bishop of Winchester.

The Bishop of Worcester.
The Right Hon. E. P. Bouverie.
The Right Hon. S. H. Walpole.
Sir J. G. Shaw Lefevre.

REPORT.—Presented to the General Meeting held Thursday, 23 July 1863.

THE Committee to whom it was referred “to consider the mode of framing the Abstract of the Accounts of the Commission, with a view to the simplification thereof,” beg to report: That they have investigated the question referred to them, and that they find that the “Abstract of Accounts” appended to the General Report from the Commissioners is, *strictly*, what it professes to be, an Abstract of the Accounts as they stand in the Commissioners' books. The Committee, having regard to the importance of publishing an absolute record of the operations of the Commission without modification, are of opinion that it would be inexpedient to change the mode in which the Abstract of the Accounts annexed to the General Report to Parliament is now framed. The Committee, however, recommend the addition of short explanatory notes to the “Abstract,” in order to make it more readily understood.

Appendix, No. 2.

The Committee during their investigation have extended their inquiries to the financial position of the Commission as exhibited by the accounts, and have had before them two statements, one compiled from the Balance Sheet at page 26 of the Fifteenth General Report from the Commissioners, the other compiled from the Common Fund Account at page 10 of the same Report, with notes appended as to certain of the items in it; and as they think that these statements may be useful in considering the further appropriation of the Common Fund, they beg to annex them hereto.

From the first of these statements it will be observed that irrespective of all Government Securities held in trust for specific purposes, and of the value of all the estates and property vested in the Commissioners under various Acts of Parliament, and of the estates acquired by the re-investment of the consideration moneys received from sales of part of such estates and property, the Commissioners possessed on the 31st October 1862 the following Assets, viz. :—

	£.	s.	d.
Cash at the Bank and due on Rental Accounts, and Government Securities estimated at their market value - - - - -	251,162	5	-
Mortgages, Episcopal and Capitular Leasehold Interests, and Lands, &c. in possession - - - - -	838,630	15	9
Advances in respect of Trust Accounts - - - - -	733	7	3
Total - - - £.	1,090,526	8	-

And that the moneys by which these assets were acquired arose from the excess of receipts over expenditure in the Common Fund, from capital sums held in trust for and chargeable with annual payments to various benefices, and from various other Trust and Special Accounts. The amounts for which the Commissioners are responsible on these accounts form what would be technically termed the Liabilities of the Commission; and they were on the 31st of October 1862 as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Net Balance of the Common Fund - - - - -	539,026	8	2
Capital sums held on behalf of Benefices - - - - -	381,060	18	-
Balance of Benefaction Accounts, the Galley Knight Fund, the Maltby Fund, and other Trust and Special Accounts - - -	170,439	1	10
Total - - - £.	1,090,526	8	-

As regards the apparently large balance of the Common Fund, the Committee would observe that a sum of 26,702 *l.* remained due of sums voted by the Board to meet benefactions prior to the 31st of October last, and that a further sum of 100,000 *l.* was voted to meet benefactions in February last, so that the available balance of the fund for all purposes, after these deductions, is only 412,324 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 *d.* It may be asked whether, with such an available balance as 412,324 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 *d.*, a further distribution of the fund might not be proposed; but the large payments to be made by the Commissioners in May and November in each year require that the balance of the fund at the end of April and of October should amount to about 200,000 *l.* After this working balance is deducted, there remains a balance of 212,324 *l.* to enable the Commissioners, with the aid of the surplus annual receipts, and the surplus still to be received from the Church Estates Commission, to meet their obligations as they arise, in respect of commutations, certain local claims, the erection of parsonage-houses, &c. It does not appear to the Committee that this balance, so to be used, can prudently be diminished.

In the second statement, above referred to as having been compiled from the Common Fund Account, it will be observed that the disbursements made during the past year have been classified, so far as the nature of the items will admit (which is but approximately) under the two heads of "annual charges" and "special charges;"—the annual charges comprising those which, subject to slight variations, must be provided for every year, and the special charges those which are temporary, and to a certain extent optional on the part of the Estates Committee and of the General Board. For example, such an item as the deficiency arising upon the Episcopal Revenues Account may be regarded as an optional charge, because it would be possible, though very undesirable, for the Commissioners to consent to the renewal of leases by the occupants of certain accounting sees, and then this deficiency would entirely disappear. The Commissioners might also, if they saw fit, cease to expend money in farm-buildings and drainage, when these items would also disappear.

Having

Having explained the principle upon which the classification of the items has been made, the Committee have to remark that it appears from this statement that during the year ending the 31st of October 1862, the receipts of the Common Fund from the ordinary sources of capital revenues, rents, dividends, and interest amounted to 319,663*l.* 4*s.*, whilst the charges of a permanent character, or chiefly of a permanent character, or as they have sometimes been called "the charges upon income," amounted only to 173,099*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, the difference between the two totals for the year ending the 31st of October last being 146,564*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* It will be seen, however, by the notes appended to the statement, that as the receipts during the last year were exceptionally large, the difference between the receipts and the charges of a permanent character for the year ending 31st October 1863; if similarly ascertained, is not likely, after allowing for the annual increase of income from estates, to exceed 100,000*l.*; and it may be inferred as regards the next year, that is the year ending 31st October 1864 (assuming no further commutations to be entered into, and no further grants than those already authorised to be made), that the difference between the two amounts, if similarly ascertained, will probably not exceed from 70,000*l.* to 80,000*l.*, because in that year the full effect of the grants already authorised will for the first time be felt, but after that year the difference between the two amounts will again progressively increase.

Appendix, No. 2.

It appears from these data that the financial position and prospects of the Commission are very satisfactory. The Committee, however, cannot conclude their Report without observing that in future no appropriation of capital so large as to embarrass the Estates Committee in continuing the course hitherto pursued, of stopping, as far as possible, the wasteful system of renewing leases by way of fine, should be made without careful consideration. On the other hand, it is incumbent on the Commissioners to proceed with the augmentation of poor benefices; and this can be effected, without a large appropriation of capital, by making such augmentations chiefly in the form of permanent annuities.

No. 1.

STATEMENT compiled from the BALANCE SHEET at page 26 of the Fifteenth General Report from the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for ENGLAND, showing the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Commissioners on the 31st October 1862, with respect to the Funds under their control, omitting, on both sides thereof, the Government Securities held by them in Trust for specific purposes.

LIABILITIES:		£.	s.	d.	ASSETS:		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
Net Balance at the Credit of the Common Fund Account; viz.—					Amount in hand, due on Rental Accounts, and invested in Government Securities; viz.—										
Aggregate balance, as per the account - - - - -					960,757	13	4	Cash at the Bank of England - 107,370 16 10							
Less,—					Cash due on rental accounts on 31st October 1862 (received in November) - - - - - 12,324 2 1										
Amounts advanced in respect of bishoprick and chapter commutations - - 405,399 6 3					Market value of Government securities available for general purposes - - - - - 131,467 6 1										
Difference between the market value and the cost of the Government securities available for general purposes - - - 16,331 18 11					421,731	5	2	Amount invested in other Securities; viz.—							
					In mortgages - - - - - 62,081 10 -										
					In episcopal and capitular leasehold interests - - - - - 325,778 10 4										
					In Lands, &c. now in Possession; viz.—										
					As per the land account £. s. d. 515,231 1 9										
					As per certain bishoprick and chapter accounts - - 249,688 9 -										
					Less,— 764,919 10 9										
					As per certain other bishoprick and chapter accounts - - 314,148 15 4										
Capital sums held by the Commissioners on behalf of various benefices, and not specifically invested - - - - -					-	-	381,060	18	-	450,770 15 5					
Balances at the credit of the Benefaction Accounts, the Galley Knight Fund Account, the Maltby Fund Account, and Trust and Special Accounts - - - - -					-	-	170,439	1	10	838,630 15 9					
					-	-	1,090,526	8	-	733 7 3					
					£.	1,090,526	8	-	£.			1,090,526	8	-	

No. 2.

STATEMENT compiled from the COMMON FUND ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31st October 1862, at page 10 of the Fifteenth General Report from the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for ENGLAND.

Annual Charges, chiefly of a permanent Character; viz.—	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	Balance on the 1st November 1861, after adjustment and the separation of the capital sums belonging to benefices, &c. - - - - -	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Benefices, augmented and endowed	106,908	3	9								664,329	2	10 ^(*)	
Archdeacons, augmented and endowed	4,987	11	6											
Commutation annuities to corporations - - - - -	4,991	11	1											
Commutation annuities to dignities - - - - -	1,560	-	-				Capitular Revenues, Rents, Dividends, and Interest received during the Year ending 31st October 1862: viz.—							
Interest on loan from Queen Anne's Bounty - - - - -	18,000	-	-				Capitular revenues (net amount) -	89,633	16	9 ^(*)				
Southwell Collegiate Church - -	1,790	6	-				Rental of estates (ditto) - -	174,646	-	11 ^(*)				
Firstfruits and tenths - - -	1,061	1	6				Dividends and interest on Government securities - - -	9,435	18	8				
Chancel repairs - - - -	2,552	12	9				Interest on investments, balances, &c. - - - - -	15,947	7	8				
Stipend to Bishop of Worcester, per Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124 -	5,000	-	-				Interest received from the Church Estates Commissioners - -	30,000	-	- ^(*)	319,663	4	-	
Official establishment expenses -	14,487	10	7											
Legal expenses in respect of general matters - - - - -	1,829	4	6				Surplus received from the Church Estates Commissioners during the year ending 31st October 1862 - -	-	-	-	300,000	-	- ^(*)	
Surveyors' and actuaries' charges in respect of ditto - - - -	2,140	9	11											
Architects' charges - - - -	1,332	6	2											
Income-tax (balance) - - - -	6,458	3	9	173,099	1	6 ⁽¹⁾								
Special Charges arising through the Proceedings of the Estates Committee, and under Notes of the General Board; viz.—														
Episcopal revenues, deficiency supplied - - - - -	18,857	2	11											
Decanal and canonical houses -	4,000	-	-											
Farm buildings and improvements	12,616	7	8											
Drainage - - - - -	3,650	15	4											
Parsonage houses - - - -	6,205	3	4											
Payments towards purchase of lands for benefices - - -	103	18	4											
Deficiency supplied on closing the York Chapter Commuted Estates Account - - - -	11,187	6	7											
Increased office accommodation -	236	7	11											
Legal expenses in respect of sales, &c. - - - - -	6,270	19	11											
Surveyors' charges, &c. in respect of valuations, &c. - - - -	2,494	10	-											
				65,622	12	-								
Grants of capital made to meet benefactions out of the sum of 111,215 <i>l.</i> remaining of the sums authorised to be so appropriated up to 31st October 1862 - - - - -	-	-	-	84,513	-	- ⁽²⁾								
Balance on 31st October 1862 - -	-	-	-	960,757	13	4 ⁽³⁾								
				£.	1,283,992	6	10				£.	1,283,992	6	10

⁽¹⁾ This amount does not include any portion of the grants, amounting to 20,000 *l.* per annum, authorised in February 1862. The payments in respect of these grants, and in respect of the further 20,000 *l.* per annum authorised in February 1863, will appear for the first time in the accounts for the year ending 31st October 1864.

⁽²⁾ A sum of only 84,513 *l.* having been actually granted during the year out of a sum of 111,215 *l.* authorised to be appropriated to meet benefactions, a further sum of 26,702 *l.* remained due on the 31st of October 1862.

⁽³⁾ Out of this balance sums amounting to 405,399 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* had been advanced, up to the 31st October 1862, in respect of bishopric and chapter commutations. The sums advanced up to 31st October 1861, having amounted to 328,579 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.* only, it appears that the additional advances during the year in respect of these commutations have amounted to 76,819 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.*, irrespective of the sum of 11,187 *l.* 6 *s.* 7 *d.* transferred on closing the York Chapter Commuted Estates Account, as shown above.

⁽⁴⁾ Out of this balance sums amounting to 328,579 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.* had been advanced on the 1st of November 1861 in respect of bishopric and chapter commutations.

⁽⁵⁾ This item is exceptionally large, and is not likely, having regard to the commutations already effected, to materially exceed 50,000 *l.* during the year ending 31st October 1863.

⁽⁶⁾ This item may be expected to increase progressively in future years.

⁽⁷⁾ This item is exceptionally large, and is not likely to exceed 10,000 *l.* during the year ending 31st October 1863.

⁽⁸⁾ This item is exceptionally large, no surplus having been received from the Church Estates Commissioners during the years ending 31st October 1860 and 31st October 1861. The aggregate further amount to be received from those Commissioners will not probably exceed from 400,000 *l.* to 500,000 *l.*, of which possibly 100,000 *l.* may be received in the year ending 31st October 1863.

APPENDIX, No. 3.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863.

INDEX TO THE ACCOUNTS, &c.

	Page		Page
Common Fund Account - - - - -	17	Summary of Benefaction Accounts - - - - -	22
Land, &c., Sale and Purchase Account - - - - -	19	Gally Knight Fund Account - - - - -	22
Summary of Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards Land, &c., Sales, and Purchases) - - - - -	19	Maltby Fund Account - - - - -	23
Summary of Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (exclusive of Land, &c., Sales, and Purchases) - - - - -	20	Summary of other Trust and Special Accounts - - - - -	23
Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account - - - - -	21	Investment Account - - - - -	25
Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account - - - - -	21	Summary of Rental Accounts from Receivers, &c. - - - - -	26
		Balance Sheet - - - - -	28
		Explanatory Statement - - - - -	29

Dr.

COMMON FUND ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Benefices Augmented and Endowed; viz. :—			By Balance on the 1st November 1862 -	- - -	960,757 13 4*
Permanent grants and endowments after deducting 325 <i>l.</i> received by the Commissioners to provide for part thereof - - -	92,282 9 8		By Capitular Revenues; viz. :—		
Terminable grants and grants under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124, after deducting 1,356 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , received by the Commissioners to provide for part thereof -	1,832 18 6		Commissioners' shares of the corporate revenues of certain chapters - - -	56,464 3 5	
Annual payments in respect of capital sums held by the Commissioners - - -	18,178 3 6		Less,—		
			Payments to other chapters, to make up the fixed incomes of certain dignitaries, &c. -	12,083 3 9	
		112,293 11 8			44,380 19 8†
To Archdeaconries Augmented and Endowed, the estates of the archdeaconries having been transferred to the Commissioners in part consideration thereof -		5,066 13 8	By Rental, &c., of Estates vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund, including the Commissioners' share of the proceeds of mining leases granted by incumbents under the Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108. (Net amount, see page 27) - - -	- - -	201,334 17 8‡
To Commutation Annuities to Ecclesiastical Corporations, in respect of certain estates which have been transferred to the Commissioners under special arrangements -		4,868 2 2	By Dividends and Interest on Government Securities - - -	- - -	13,408 8 6‡
To Commutation Annuities to Dignitaries, in respect of the surrender of their life interests in certain estates; estimated proportion chargeable against the Common Fund		1,410 - -	By Interest; viz. :—	£. s. d.	
To Interest on 600,000 <i>l.</i> , Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities, borrowed from the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty on the security of the estates vested in the Commissioners - - -		18,000 - -	On investments in episcopal and capitular leaseholds - - -	11,040 - -	
To Southwell Collegiate Church, for maintenance of the services and fabric -		1,737 16 4	On mortgages, balances, &c. - - -	7,545 13 11	
To First Fruits and Tenths, in respect of prebendal estates - - -		1,089 6 4	On purchase moneys received for estates sold -	14,356 16 9	
To Compensation to Officers of the See of Durham and Chapter of York - - -		626 18 -	On surplus, received from the Church Estates Commissioners - - -	10,000 - -	
To Chancel Repairs, chargeable on estates vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund; viz. :—				42,942 10 8	
Amounts expended in repairs - - -	3,747 1 11		Less,—		
Less,—			On purchase moneys paid for estates purchased - - -	12,226 3 -	
Amounts received for dilapidations, &c. - - -	496 - -				30,716 7 8‡
		3,251 1 11	By Episcopal Revenues; viz. :—		
To Payments to Bishops, under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124, in respect of estates transferred to the Commissioners - - -		14,782 12 2	Surplus revenues of certain sees - - -	37,362 1 11	
To Decanal and Canonical Houses in course of erection at Llandaff - - -		1,900 - -	Less,—		
To Wolverhampton Collegiate Church Restoration; final payment under the Order in Council, gazetted the 4th March 1853 - - -		254 15 -	Fixed payments to and deficiencies supplied as regards other sees -	24,152 19 2	
					13,209 2 9
Carried forward - - -		165,280 17 3	Carried forward - - -		1,263,807 9 7

* Out of this balance sums amounting to 405,399*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* had been advanced in respect of certain bishopric and chapter commutations (see page 20).

† In consequence of the commutation of the estates of certain chapters, and the surrender thereon of the Commissioners' share of the corporate revenues of those chapters, this amount is about 22,500*l.* less than it would have been.

‡ The items of "Rental of Estates," "Dividends on Government Securities," and "Interest" in this account include the dividends on the Government Securities and the annual receipts arising from the investment of the capital sums of cash comprised in the "Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account," the annual payments made to the benefices in respect thereof being charged to this account.

Appendix, No. 3.—ABSTRACT of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—continued.

Dr.		COMMON FUND ACCOUNT—continued.				Cr.	
		Government Securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.	Cash.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -		- - -	165,280 17 3	Brought forward - - -		- - -	1,263,807 9 7
To Parsonage Houses, viz.:—				By Government Securities received from the Church Estates Commissioners in respect of surplus arising from enfranchisements effected under the provisions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management and Copyhold Acts, viz.:—			
Amounts expended	£. s. d.			Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities (equivalent to 100,000 l. cash)		107,526 17 7	-
9,498	2 11						
Less,—				By Investment Account: for cash value of Government Securities transferred			100,000 - -
Amount received for dilapidations	87 1 8		9,411 1 3				
To Payment towards the Provision of a Parsonage House for a Benefice, in substitution for part of an annual grant payable to such benefice out of the Common Fund - - -			500 - -				
To Grants made to meet Benefactions out of the sum of 126,702 l. remaining of the sums amounting to 410,000 l. agreed to be so appropriated - -			97,598 2 6				
To Farm and other Buildings and Improvements on the estates vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund - - -			22,322 7 4				
To Drainage on ditto - - -			8,896 6 1				
To Official Establishment Expenses, &c., viz.:—							
Total expenses - -	19,078 13 5						
Less,—							
Parliamentary grant in aid - -	3,750 - -		15,328 13 5				
To Legal Expenses:—							
In respect of the sale, purchase, and exchange of estates - -	7,260 15 2						
In respect of other matters - -	2,485 2 5		9,745 17 7				
To Surveyors' and Actuary's Charges:—							
In respect of the valuation, sale, purchase, and exchange of estates - -	4,378 18 8						
In respect of other matters - -	3,384 6 9		7,763 5 5				
To Architects' Charges - - -			1,265 12 1				
To Income Tax (balance) - - -			7,020 6 3				
To Peterborough Chapter Commuted Estates Account (exclusive of Land, &c., Sales and Purchases): for amount transferred to close that Account, the chapter having been re-endowed with real estates, and the necessity for a separate account having ceased - - -			42,902 13 2				
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred in exchange for Cash, viz.:—							
Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities - - -		107,526 17 7	-				
To Balance on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year's account - -			975,772 7 3*				
£.	107,526 17 7	1,363,807 9 7		£.	107,526 17 7	1,363,807 9 7	

* Out of this balance sums amounting to 404,203 l. 14 s. 3 d. have been advanced in respect of certain Bishoprick and Chapter commutations. (see p. 20)

Appendix, No. 3.—ABSTRACT of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—continued.

LAND, &c. SALE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNT (Since the Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37).

Dr. (With reference to Estates of which the rents and profits are applicable to the purposes of the Common Fund.)*Cr.*

	Government Securities.		Cash.			Government Securities.		Cash.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
To Balance on the 1st November 1862	-	-	515,231	1 9	By Cash received for estates sold, and equality of exchange	-	-	224,810	8 7
To Cash paid for estates purchased, and for equality of exchange	-	-	263,313	12 -	By Cash received from York Chapter, being the 20th instalment in repayment of the sum raised by the sale under the Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 19, of one of the Chapter Estates, for the repair of York Minster	-	-	362	10 -
To Commutation Annuities to Dignitaries:—Estimated proportion chargeable against this Account as capital invested in the purchase of estates	-	-	5,321	- 11	By Government Securities transferred to the Commissioners in respect of land sold under railway and other Acts, viz.:—	-	-	-	-
To Peterborough Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards Land, &c. Sales and Purchases): for amount transferred to close that Account, the Chapter having been re-endowed with real estates, and the necessity for a separate account having ceased	-	-	61,889	9 9	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	1,386	16 4	-	-
To Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account: for amount transferred, being the value of certain leasehold and other interests in estates which have become vested in the Commissioners in fee simple	-	-	84,688	- -	By Government Securities and Cash transferred to the Commissioners in respect of the sale of part of the Winchester Bishoprick Estates, in the parish of Southwark, viz.:—	-	-	19,107	17 6
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred in exchange for cash, viz.:—	-	-	-	-	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	36,743	5 2	-	-
Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	38,511	16 5	-	-	Cash	-	-	-	-
Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities	102	13 11	-	-	By Government Securities transferred by the Church Estates Commissioners, certain Estates having become vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund, viz.:—	-	-	-	-
	£.	38,614 10 4	929,943	4 5	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	381	14 11	-	-
					By Trust and Special Accounts: for Government Securities transferred on the endowment of the See of Peterborough with Estates under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124, viz.:—	-	-	-	-
					Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities	102	13 11	-	-
					By Investment Account: for cash value of Government Securities transferred	-	-	35,813	1 7
					By Balance on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year's account	-	-	649,849	6 9
						£.	38,614 10 4	929,943	4 5

Note.—In preparing the abstract of this account from the formation of the Commission to the 1st of November 1862, at pages 44 and 15 of the Fifteenth Report from the Commissioners, an error was accidentally made. The item of "Cash paid for Estates purchased" should have been 1,654,134*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, instead of 1,653,284*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*; and the balance carried forward should have been 515,231*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, instead of 514,381*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, as shown in the account for the year preceding the 1st of November 1862, at page 15, and in the balance sheet, at page 27 of the same Report.

SUMMARY OF BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS.*

Dr. (As regards Land, &c. Sales and Purchases.)*Cr.*

	Government Securities.		Cash.			Government Securities.		Cash.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
To Balances on the 1st November 1862, at the debit of certain of these Accounts	-	-	249,688	9 -	By Balances on the 1st November 1862, at the credit of certain of these Accounts	-	-	314,148	15 4
To Cash paid for estates purchased, and for equality of exchange	-	-	93,253	12 9	By Cash received for estates sold, and for equality of exchange	-	-	134,209	6 4
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred in exchange for cash, viz.:—	-	-	-	-	By Government Securities transferred to the Commissioners in respect of lands sold under railway and other Acts, viz.:—	-	-	-	-
Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	19,187	18 7	-	-	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	19,187	18 7	-	-
To Balances on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year to the credit of certain of these Accounts	-	-	387,076	15 4	By Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account: for amount transferred to close the Peterborough Chapter Commuted Estates Account, that Chapter having been re-endowed with real estates, and the necessity for a separate account having ceased	-	-	61,389	9 9
	£.	19,187 18 7	730,018	17 1	By Investment Account: for cash value of Government Securities transferred	-	-	17,735	14 8
					By Balances on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year to the debit of certain of these Accounts	-	-	202,535	11 -
						£.	19,187 18 7	730,018	17 1

* This Summary comprises the Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Gloucester and Bristol, and Ripon Bishoprick, and the Bristol, Canterbury, Carlisle, Chester, Chichester, Exeter, Gloucester, Peterborough, Salisbury, Winchester, and Worcester Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts.

EPISCOPAL AND CAPITULAR LEASEHOLDS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

(With reference to Estates of which the reversions are not vested in the Commissioners.)

Cr.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To Balance on the 1st November 1862 - - -	325,778	10	4	By Cash received for the sale of part of the leasehold estates to which this account has reference - -	7,110	-	-
To Cash paid for leasehold and other interests purchased - - - - -	45,277	4	5	By Cash received in respect of interest thereon - -	189	17	6
To Cash paid in respect of interest on the purchase moneys - - - - -	2,156	7	4	By Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account: for amounts transferred, being the value of certain leasehold and other interests in estates which have become vested in the Commissioners in fee simple - - -	84,688	-	-
To Cash paid in respect of fines and fees on the admission of the First Commissioner to certain copyhold estates - - - - -	192	8	10	By Rental, &c., of Estates to which this account has reference (net amount, see page 27) - - -	24,945	17	5
To Chancel Repairs in respect of the leasehold estates to which this account has reference - - -	60	10	4	By Balance on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year's account - - - - -	274,073	12	4
To Farm and other Buildings and Improvements in respect of ditto - - - - -	1,549	14	10				
To Drainage in respect of ditto - - - - -	3,250	-	-				
To Legal Expenses in respect of purchases, &c. -	942	12	6				
To Surveyors' Charges in respect of ditto - -	195	16	-				
To Architects' Charges - - - - -	28	9	-				
To Interest on amounts invested for the year ending the 31st October 1863 - - - - -	11,040	-	-				
To Income Tax (balance) - - - - -	595	13	8				
£.	391,007	7	3	£.	391,007	7	3

Dr.

BENEFICES AUGMENTED AND ENDOWED CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Trust and Special Accounts: for amounts transferred in compliance with applications that annual payments amounting to 419 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> made by the Commissioners to certain benefices in respect thereof may be discontinued, and that the capital sums may be invested in the purchase of lands or the erection of parsonage houses, viz. :—			By Balances on the 1st of November 1862, held by the Commissioners to provide annual payments amounting to 18,606 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , agreed to be made by them to certain benefices, viz. :—		
Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	172 17 6	—	Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	189,044 17 4	—
Cash - - - - -	—	12,638 6 1	Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	4,446 6 1	—
			New 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	6,969 13 11	—
			Cash - - - - -	—	381,060 18
To Balances on the 31st of October 1863, held by the Commissioners to provide annual payments amounting to 22,843 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , agreed to be made by them to certain benefices, viz. :—			By Benefaction Accounts: for amounts transferred, the Commissioners having agreed to make annual payments amounting to 4,013 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , to certain benefices in respect thereof, viz. :—		
Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	207,130 4 1	—	Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	12,886 9 6	—
Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	9,446 6 1	—	Cash - - - - -	—	108,808 12 6
New 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	6,969 13 11	—			
Cash - - - - -	—	487,211 7 10	By Trust and Special Accounts: for amounts transferred, the Commissioners having agreed to make annual payments amounting to 642 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> to certain benefices in respect thereof, viz. :—		
			Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	5,371 14 9	—
			Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. annuities - - - - -	5,000 - -	—
			Cash - - - - -	—	9,980 3 5
£. 223,719 1 7	499,849 13 11		£. 223,719 1 7	499,849 13 11	

Note.—The dividends on the Government Securities and the annual receipts arising from the investment of the Capital Sums of Cash comprised in this Account are included in the items of "Rental of Estates," "Dividends on Government Securities," and "Interest in the Common Fund Account," the annual payments made to the various Benefices by the Commissioners (which may be assumed to be precisely equivalent thereto) being charged to that Account. The number of Benefices for which Capital Sums were held by the Commissioners on the 31st of October 1863, was 493.

Appendix, No. 3.—ABSTRACT OF Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—continued.

Dr.		* SUMMARY OF BENEFACTION ACCOUNTS.				Cr.	
		Government Securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.	Cash.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Cash disbursed for the purchase of lands and tithe rentcharges for the augmentation of the endowments of certain benefices - - - -		-	4,506 3 5	By Balances on the 1st November 1862, viz. ;—			
To Cash disbursed for the purchase of sites and the erection of parsonage houses, &c. - - - -		-	37,430 9 3	Balances of Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities - - -		1,242 12 5	—
To Cash paid to incumbents out of dividends on Government Securities and the interest allowed by the Commissioners on certain amounts in their hands; net amount after deduction for Income Tax - - - -		-	797 10 8	Ditto exclusive of Government Securities - - - -		-	67,018 17 4
To Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account: for amounts transferred, the Commissioners have agreed to make annual payments amounting to 4,013 l. 4 s. 2 d. to certain benefices in respect thereof, viz. :—				By Government Securities transferred to the Commissioners during the year as benefactions to meet grants to be made out of the Common Fund, viz. :—			
Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities -		12,886 9 6	—	Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities - - - -		12,657 16 6	—
Cash - - - -		-	108,808 12 6	By Cash received by the Commissioners during the year as benefactions to meet grants to be made out of the Common Fund - - - -		-	72,751 17 2
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred in exchange for cash, viz. :—				By Grants made to meet benefactions out of the sum of 126,702 l., remaining of the sums amounting to 410,000 l., agreed to be so appropriated - - -		-	97,598 2 6
Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities -		242 12 5	—	By Investment Account; for cash value of Government Securities transferred		-	224 2 5
To Income Tax on dividends on Government Securities, and on interest allowed by the Commissioners on certain amounts in their hands -		-	72 13 5	By Dividends on Government Securities - - - -		-	179 5 3
To Balances on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year's account, viz. :—				By Interest allowed by the Commissioners on certain amounts in their hands - - - -		-	2,131 13 5
Balances of Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities - - - -		771 7 -	—				
Ditto exclusive of Government Securities - - - -		-	88,288 8 10				
£.		13,900 8 11	239,903 18 1	£.		13,900 8 11	239,903 18 1

* This Summary comprises 327 Accounts.

Dr.		GALLY KNIGHT FUND ACCOUNT.				Cr.	
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.		
To Cash disbursed in respect of parsonage houses during the year - - - -		2,088 19 -	By Balance on the 1st November 1862 - - -		17,599 19 -		
To Architects' Charges - - - -		28 7 6	By Interest allowed by Commissioners on the balances in their hands - - - -		400 - -		
To Income Tax on the interest allowed by the Commissioners on the balances in their hands - - -		16 2 -					
To Balance on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year's account - - - -		15,956 10 6					
£.		18,089 19 -	£.		18,089 19 -		

Appendix, No. 3.—ABSTRACT of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—*continued.*

Dr.

MALTBY FUND ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Cash disbursed in respect of parsonage houses in the diocese of Durham - - - - -	- - -	1,616 1 9	By Balances on the 1st November 1862, viz.:—		
To Cash disbursed in respect of temporary grants made to certain benefices in the diocese of Durham; net amount after deduction for income tax - - - - -	- - -	255 7 3	Balance of Exchequer Bills - - -	7,000 - -	-
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred in exchange for cash, viz.:—			Ditto, exclusive of Government Securities - - - - -	- - -	815 13 6
Exchequer Bills - - - - -	1,000 - -	-	By Investment Account: for cash value of Government Securities transferred - - - - -	- - -	1,000 - -
To Income Tax on interest on Exchequer Bills - - - - -	- - -	5 11 -	By Interest on Exchequer Bills - - -	- - -	162 10 -
To Balances on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year's account, viz.:—					
Balance of Exchequer Bills - - -	6,000 - -	-			
Ditto, exclusive of Government Securities - - - - -	- - -	101 3 6			
£.	7,000 - -	1,978 3 6	£.	7,000 - -	1,978 3 6

Dr.

* SUMMARY OF OTHER TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

Cr.

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balances on the 1st November 1862, at the debit of certain of these accounts - - - - -	- - -	733 7 3	By Balances on the 1st November 1862, at the credit of certain of these accounts, viz.:—		
To Cash paid by the Commissioners to parties entitled to the dividends and interest on certain Trust Stock and Cash; net amount after deduction for income tax - - - - -	- - -	2,660 4 1	Balances of Consolidated 3½ per cent Annuities - - - - -	63,989 18 10	-
To Cash paid by the Commissioners during the year to the incumbents of benefices in the parish of Manchester, under the provisions of the Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850; net amount after deduction for income tax - - - - -	- - -	1,284 - 8	Balances of Reduced 3½ per cent. Annuities - - - - -	36,249 - 3	-
To Cash paid by the Commissioners during the year to the incumbents of certain districts in the parish of Bishopwearmouth; net amount after deduction for income tax - - - - -	- - -	1,011 12 4	Balances of New 3½ per cent. Annuities - - - - -	1,461 9 3	-
To Cash paid by the Commissioners during the year to parties entitled to the drawback of duty allowed by the Commissioners of Customs on the materials used in building and enlarging churches - - - - -	- - -	139 8 2	Balances of Exchequer Bills - - -	6,200 - -	-
To Cash disbursed by the Commissioners under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council, &c., relating to certain of these accounts - - - - -	- - -	38,426 5 4	Balances exclusive of Government Securities - - - - -	- - -	85,004 12 -
To Legal Expenses - - - - -	- - -	272 7 9	By Government Securities transferred to the Commissioners during the year for the endowment of districts, &c., viz.:—		
To Surveyors' Charges - - - - -	- - -	23 13 7	Consolidated 3½ per cent. Annuities - - - - -	5,411 15 9	-
To Architects' Charges - - - - -	- - -	315 14 6	By Cash received by the Commissioners to be applied towards the endowment of districts and erection of parsonages - - - - -	- - -	5,455 - -
To Interest charged by the Commissioners on certain amounts advanced by them - - - - -	- - -	29 18 7	By Cash received by the Commissioners to be applied towards the erection of churches for three new districts in the parish of Haggerstone - - - - -	- - -	10,500 - -
Carried forward - - - £.	- - -	44,896 12 3	By Cash received from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, being an amount borrowed by the Archbishop of York for the improvement of his archiepiscopal residence, to be repaid by him by instalments out of his income - - - - -	- - -	2,000 - -
			By Cash received by the Commissioners during the year, being the Manchester Chapter Revenues payable to them under the provisions of the Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850; net amount after deduction for income tax - - - - -	- - -	1,231 18 2
			By Cash received by the Commissioners during the year for the purposes of the Bishopwearmouth Fund; net amount after deduction for income tax - - - - -	- - -	1,904 16 10
			Carried forward - - - £.	113,312 4 1	106,096 7 -

* This summary comprises 160 accounts.

Appendix No. 3.—ABSTRACT of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—*continued.**Dr.*SUMMARY OF OTHER TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—*continued.**Cr.*

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	- - -	44,896 12 3	Brought forward - - -	113,312 4 1	106,096 7 -
To Episcopal Revenues Account: for dividends and interest transferred thereto, being amounts due to various Sees, the Bishops of which are upon fixed incomes - - - - -	- - -	526 16 10	By Cash received by the Commissioners during the year in respect of the drawback of duty allowed by the Commissioners of Customs on the materials used in building and enlarging churches - - - - -	- - -	139 8 2
To Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account: for Government Securities transferred on the endowment of the See of Peterborough with estates under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124, viz:—	- - -	- - -	By Cash received by the Commissioners in respect of the sale of lands belonging to certain Ecclesiastical Corporations under the Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 57 - - - - -	- - -	30,407 19 -
Reduced 3 l. per cent. Annuities -	102 13 11	- - -	By Mortgage transferred to the Commissioners in respect of the sale of land belonging to an Ecclesiastical Corporation under the Act 21 & 22 Vict. cap. 57 - - - - -	- - -	8,000 - -
To Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account: for amounts transferred, the Commissioners having agreed to make annual payments amounting to 642 l. 16 s. 4 d. to certain benefices in respect thereof, viz:—	- - -	- - -	By Cash received by the Commissioners to be applied to specific purposes -	- - -	1,460 5 7
Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities	5,371 14 9	- - -	By Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account: for amounts transferred in compliance with applications that annual payments amounting to 419 l. 7 s. 6 d., made by the Commissioners to certain benefices in respect thereof may be discontinued, and that the capital sums may be invested in the purchase of lands or the erection of parsonage houses, viz:—	- - -	- - -
Reduced 3 l. per cent. Annuities -	5,000 - -	- - -	Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities - - - - -	172 17 6	- - -
Cash - - - - -	- - -	9,980 3 5	Cash - - - - -	- - -	12,638 6 1
To Income Tax on rents, dividends, and interest - - - - -	- - -	245 1 7	By Rental, &c. of Estates received by the Commissioners to be applied to specific purposes (<i>see</i> page 27) -	- - -	1,738 2 1
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred thereto in exchange for cash, viz:—	- - -	- - -	By Dividends and Interest on Government Securities - - - - -	- - -	3,637 3 2
Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities	1,433 10 8	- - -	By Interest allowed by the Commissioners on certain balances in their hands - - - - -	- - -	1,749 5 3
To Investment Account: for cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - - - -	- - -	33,968 16 2	By Income Tax on interest charged on advances and on dividends and interest transferred to other Accounts -	- - -	19 - 6
Balances of Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities - - - - -	98,869 10 4	- - -	By Investment Account: for cash value of Government Securities transferred thereto - - - - -	- - -	1,324 19 10
Balances of Reduced 3 l. per cent. Annuities - - - - -	31,541 2 6	- - -	By Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred therefrom, in exchange for cash, viz:—	- - -	- - -
Balances of New 3 l. per cent. Annuities - - - - -	1,461 9 3	- - -	Consolidated 3 l. per cent. Annuities	36,100 3 8	- - -
Balances of Exchequer Bills -	6,200 - -	- - -	Reduced 3 l. per cent. Annuities -	394 16 2	- - -
Balances exclusive of Government Securities - - - - -	- - -	78,370 5 7	By Balances on the 31st October 1863, at the debit of certain of these Accounts - - - - -	- - -	776 19 2
£.	149,980 1 5	167,987 15 10	£.	149,980 1 5	167,987 15 10

Appendix No. 3.—ABSTRACT of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—*continued*.

Dr.

INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance on the 1st November 1862	- -	147,799 5 -	By Balances on the 1st November 1862, viz. :—		
To Cash paid for Government Securities purchased - - - -	- -	158,606 5 -	Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities	61,205 10 9	—
To Government Securities sold, viz. :—			Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities -	70,308 18 1	—
Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities - - - -	35,000 - -	—	New 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities -	2,810 6 1	—
Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities -	60,000 - -	—	Exchequer Bills - - - -	7,100 - -	—
Exchequer Bills - - - -	7,000 - -	—	By Government Securities purchased, viz. :—		
To Common Fund Account: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - - -	- -	100,000 - -	Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities	90,000 - -	—
To Land, &c., Sale and Purchase Account: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom -	- -	35,813 1 7	Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities -	80,000 - -	—
To Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards Land, &c., Sales and Purchases): for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - - -	- -	17,735 14 8	By Cash received for Government Securities sold - - - -	- -	95,199 5 4
To Benefaction Accounts: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - - -	- -	224 2 5	By Common Fund Account: for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz. :—		
To Maltby Fund Account: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - - -	- -	1,000 - -	Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities	107,526 17 7	—
To Trust and Special Accounts: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - - -	- -	1,324 19 10	By Land, &c., Sale and Purchase Account: for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz. :—		
To Trust and Special Accounts: for Government Securities transferred thereto in exchange for Cash, viz. :—			Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities	38,511 16 5	—
Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities - - - -	36,100 3 8	—	Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities -	102 13 11	—
Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities -	394 16 2	—	By Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards Land, &c., Sales and Purchases): for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz. :—		
To Balances on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year's Account, viz. :—			Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities	19,187 18 7	—
Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities - - - -	247,008 2 9	—	By Benefaction Accounts: for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz. :—		
Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities -	90,016 15 10	—	Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities	242 12 5	—
New 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities -	2,810 6 1	—	By Maltby Fund Account: for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz. :—		
Exchequer Bills - - - -	1,100 - -	—	Exchequer Bills - - - -	1,000 - -	—
£. 479,430 4 6	462,503 8 6		By Trust and Special Accounts: for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz. :—		
			Consolidated 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Annuities	1,433 10 8	—
			By Trust and Special Accounts: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred thereto -	- -	33,968 16 2
			By Balance on the 31st October 1863, carried to next year's Account -	- -	333,335 7 -
			£. 479,430 4 6	462,503 8 6	

Appendix No. 3.—ABSTRACT of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—*continued.*

SUMMARY OF RENTAL ACCOUNTS FROM RECEIVERS, &c.

Showing the Arrears on the 1st November 1862, brought forward, the Rental which became due to the Commissioners in the Year ending the 31st March 1863, the Outgoings in respect thereof, the Arrears on the 31st October 1863, carried forward, and the Accounts to which the resulting Net Rental for the Year has been appropriated.

Dr.

Cr.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Fixed Charges, Reserved Rents, Pensions, &c., viz.:			By Arrears brought forward from last year's account, viz.:		
Reserved rents, and redeemed land tax, quit rents, &c. - - -	1,535 9 1		Arrears of rack rents of lands and premises - - - - -	1,942 14 11	
Fee farm and Crown rents, tenths, stall wages, pentecostals, &c. -	1,223 1 11		Arrears of tithe and corn rent-charges - - - - -	686 16 7	
Stipends and augmentations to incumbents, pensions, &c., charged on estates - - - - -	5,299 6 -		Arrears of rents reserved in beneficial leases, &c. - - -	579 19 7	
Interest, &c., charged on estates -	40 5 10		Arrears of ground rents reserved in building leases - - - -	164 5 -	
Temporary annuity to the late lessee of certain tithe rent-charges for the surrender of the lease - - - - -	1,050 - -	9,148 2 10	Arrears of royalties and rents reserved under mining leases, &c. -	469 13 7	
			Arrears of pensions, annual money payments, &c. - - - -	384 3 -	4,227 12 8
To Proportions of Rents, &c., paid over to other parties, viz.:					
Paid to lessees and others on the settlement of sales and exchanges, &c. - - - - -	350 16 4		By Rack Rents of Lands and Premises, including interest on the monies expended in farm and other buildings, improvements, and drainage, in those cases in which such interest has not been merged as increased rent - -	- - -	138,017 6 4
Paid to incumbents in respect of the net amounts received by the Commissioners from lands and tithe rentcharges agreed to be annexed to certain benefices, prior to the annexations being legally completed - - - -	263 4 7	614 - 11			
			By Tithe and Corn Rentcharges; on the basis as regards the tithe rent-charges of 109 l. 13 s. 6½ d. per 100 l. of rentcharge - - - - -	- - -	88,384 6 6
To Land Tax, Parochial Rates, &c., viz.:					
Land tax - - - - -	2,191 12 11		By Rents, Redeemed Land Tax, Stipends and Augmentations to Incumbents, Tenths, &c., Reserved in outstanding beneficial leases, and in copyhold grants for lives - - -	- - -	31,440 7 7
Poor and highway rates, sewer rates, &c. - - - - -	9,319 1 -				
Drainage rates in respect of lands situate in the fen districts -	428 4 7		By Ground Rents reserved in building leases - - - - -	- - -	11,763 18 11
Tithe rentcharges on lands let free from tithes - - - - -	874 - 5	12,812 18 11			
			By net receipts from estates held jointly with other parties under special Acts of Parliament - - - - -	- - -	13,709 3 6
To Repairs of Premises, &c., viz.:					
Amounts expended in repairs -	5,254 5 -		By Royalties and Rents reserved under mining leases, overgettings, wayleave rents, royalties on brick, earth, and stone, &c., including royalties and rents payable to the Commissioners in respect of mining leases granted by incumbents under the Acts 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108, and 21 & 22 Vict. c. 57 - - - - -	- - -	44,253 8 1
Less—					
Amounts received for dilapidations, &c. - - - - -	373 7 5	4,880 17 7			
To Miscellaneous Payments, and Allowances, &c., viz.:					
Tenant right, fixtures, &c. - -	154 8 2				
Allowances to tenants in respect of premises under repairs, planting lands, manures, &c. - - -	249 11 4				
Labour and materials in respect of woods - - - - -	1,221 4 -				
Insurance of certain premises - - - - -	151 6 -				
Less—					
Amounts received from lessees and tenants in respect thereof - 95 1 6	56 4 6				
Sundry payments not classed -	514 2 4	2,195 10 4			
Carried forward - - - £.	- - -	29,651 10 7	Carried forward - - - £.	- - -	331,796 3 7

Appendix No. 3.—ABSTRACT of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—*continued.*

SUMMARY of RENTAL ACCOUNTS from RECEIVERS, &c.—continued.							Cr.		
Brought forward - - -		£.	s.	d.	Brought forward - - -		£.	s.	d.
		-	-	-			331,796	3	7
scriptions and Donations, viz.:					By Pensions, annual money payments, redeemed land tax, &c. - - -		4,104 6 3		
Annual subscriptions to schools -	711	9	4						
Donations to school funds - -	557	-	-						
Donations to Church funds, &c. -	1,300	-	-						
Donation towards relief of Lan- cashire distress (balance of 600 <i>l.</i>)	500	-	-		By receipts from manors of inheritance, consisting of quit rents, heriots and fines, freehold, chief, and customary rents, and a proportion of the stew- ard's fees on admissions, &c. - - -		5,764 6 7		
Donations towards relief of Cum- berland distress - - - -	150	-	-						
		3,218 9 4							
ents, &c., and Arrears Irrecover- able, written off, viz.:					By Sales of Timber, &c. - - - -		9,699 2 8		
As regards rack rents of lands and premises - - - -	94	3	4						
As regards ground rents reserved in building leases - - - -	6	10	-						
		100 13 4			By Miscellaneous Receipts, Shooting Rents, &c. - - - -		733 4 10		
Charges of Management, &c., viz.:					By Net Rents, &c. received from va- rious parties on the settlement of accounts - - - -		5,073 7 2		
Agency - - - -	14,696	18	8						
Expenses at audits - - - -	1,157	10	3						
Sundry expenses, assessing dilapi- dations, copies of tithe appor- tionments, &c. - - - -	240	8	3						
Salaries and wages to bailiffs, wood- wardens, and others - - - -	454	8	9						
Receipt and other stamps - - -	67	8	1						
		16,616 14 -							
Arrears carried forward to next year's Account, viz.:-									
Arrears of rack rents of lands and premises - - - -	1,939	2	-						
Arrears of tithe and corn rent- charges - - - -	1,274	10	4						
Arrears of rents reserved in bene- ficial leases, &c. - - - -	415	12	4						
Arrears of ground rents reserved in building leases - - - -	112	11	-						
Arrears of royalties and rents re- served under mining leases, &c. -	181	6	8						
Arrears of pensions, annual money payments, &c. - - - -	555	7	8						
		4,478 10 -							
Net Rental for the year, irrespective of income tax, passed to the credit of the several Accounts to which it is applicable, by transfers from the ren- tal, &c. of Estates Account in the Commissioners' Books, viz.:-									
To Common Fund Account (<i>see</i> page 17) - - - -	201,334	17	8						
To Bishopric and Chapter Com- muted Estates Accounts (<i>see</i> page 20) - - - -	75,085	16	8						
To Episcopal and Capitular Lesse- holds Account (<i>see</i> page 21) -	24,945	17	5						
To Trust and Special Accounts (<i>see</i> page 24) - - - -	1,738	2	1						
		303,104 13 10							
		£. 357,170 11 1					£. 357,170 11 1		

Appendix, No. 3.—ABSTRACT of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1863—continued.

BALANCE SHEET, 31st OCTOBER 1863.

Dr.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

Cr.

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Common Fund Account :			By Government Securities, viz. :—		
Balance at credit thereof - -	- -	975,772 7 3	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	553,779 4 2	—
To Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards land, &c. Sales and Purchases) :			Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities -	131,004 4 5	—
Balances at credit thereof - -	- -	387,076 15 4	New 3l. per cent. Annuities -	11,241 9 3	—
To Benefices augmented and Endowed Capital Account :—Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			Exchequer Bills - - - -	13,300 - -	—
Balance of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	207,130 4 1	—	By Cash at the Bank of England - -	- -	79,214 3 3
Balance of Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	9,446 6 1	—	By Mortgages - - - - -	- -	73,129 - -
Balance of New 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	6,969 13 11	—	By Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account :—		
Balances exclusive of Government Securities - - - -	- -	487,211 7 10	Balance at debit thereof - -	- -	649,849 6 9
To Benefaction Accounts :—Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			By Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards Land, &c. Sales and Purchases) :		
Balances of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	771 7 -	—	Balances at debit thereof - -	- -	202,535 11 -
Balances, exclusive of Government Securities - - - -	- -	88,288 8 10	By Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (exclusive of Land, &c. Sales and Purchases) :		
To Gally Knight Fund Account :—			Balances at debit thereof - -	- -	404,203 14 3
Balance at credit thereof - -	- -	15,956 10 6	By Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account :—		
To Maltby Fund Account :—Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			Balance at debit thereof - -	- -	274,073 12 4
Balance of Exchequer Bills - -	6,000 - -	—	By Trust and Special Accounts :—		
Balance, exclusive of Government Securities - - - -	- -	101 3 6	Balances at debit thereof - -	- -	776 19 2
To Trust and Special Accounts :—Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			By Rental, &c. of Estates Account :—		
Balances of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	98,869 10 4	—	Balance at debit thereof - -	- -	15,659 5 1
Balances of Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	31,541 2 6	—	By Investment Account :—		
Balances of New 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	1,461 9 3	—	Balance at debit thereof - -	- -	333,335 7 -
Balances of Exchequer Bills - -	6,200 - -	—			
Balances, exclusive of Government Securities - - - -	- -	78,370 5 7			
To Investment Account :—Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—					
Balance of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	247,008 2 9	—			
Balance of Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	90,016 15 10	—			
Balance of New 3l. per cent. Annuities - - - -	2,810 6 1	—			
Balance of Exchequer Bills - -	1,100 - -	—			
£.	709,324 17 10	2,032,776 18 10	£.	709,324 17 10	2,032,776 18 10

APPENDIX No. 3—continued.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT as to the Accounts and the Financial Position of the Commission.

THIS explanatory statement has been prepared, and is annexed to the foregoing abstract of accounts, to enable those who are unacquainted with the proceedings of the Commissioners, and with the various trusts and duties which have from time to time devolved upon the Board, to readily understand the accounts and to ascertain from them the financial position of the Commission. For this purpose it is proposed (1) to explain the nature of each of the accounts comprised in the abstract, and why each is necessary; and (2) to show the manner in which the accounts exhibit the financial position of the Commission. And, as it has been thought desirable that some explanation should be afforded with respect to the objections which have been made both to the form and to the nature of the accounts, it is further proposed (3) to consider the objections alluded to.

§ 1. EXPLANATIONS of the NATURE of the ACCOUNTS.

By the Cathedral Act (the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113), it was provided that certain capitular revenues should become payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and that the lands, tithes, and other hereditaments belonging to the non-residential prebends in all cathedrals, and to sinecure rectories in public patronage, should become vested in the Commissioners upon the next vacation of the several preferments; and the 67th section enacted that all the monies and revenues to be paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and all the rents and profits of the lands, tithes, and other hereditaments vested and to be vested in them by and under the authority of that Act, together with all accumulations of interest produced by and arising therefrom, should be from time to time carried over by the Commissioners to a common fund, and that by payments and investments to be made out of that fund, provision should be made for relieving the spiritual destitution of the country.

Common Fund Account.

Under that Act, therefore, it was necessary that a "Common Fund Account" should be opened in the Commissioners' books; and it will be observed that the amounts to be passed to its credit naturally range themselves under the following heads, viz., Capitular Revenues; Rental of Estates; and Dividends and Interest.

By subsequent Acts it was provided that the Commissioners should have power to borrow, for the purposes of the Common Fund, 600,000 *l.* reduced 3 per cent. annuities from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, upon mortgage of the estates vested in them under the Cathedral Act; that the episcopal fund created by the Act 3 & 7 Will. 4, cap. 77, should become merged with the Common Fund; that all amounts of surplus arising from enfranchisements effected under the provisions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts, with the approval of the Church Estates Commissioners, should be paid over by those Commissioners to the common fund of the Ecclesiastical Commission; and that all amounts of surplus arising from copyhold enfranchisements effected under the provisions of the Copyhold Acts should also be paid over to the Common Fund of the Ecclesiastical Commission.

From the fusion of the Episcopal Fund with the Common Fund, and the alteration at the same time made in the principle upon which the Episcopal Fund was originally based (namely, that of charging the bishops of the larger sees with fixed annual sums for the augmentation of the incomes of the bishops of the smaller sees), in order that, as vacancies occurred, the Common Fund might become interested in the whole of the revenues of the various sees subject to the provision of the fixed incomes of the bishops, a surplus was expected soon to accrue for the augmentation of the incomes of benefices; and this expectation would, no doubt, have been realised if the system of renewing leases for fines had been continued. But in consequence of the gradual discontinuance of that system the episcopal revenues accruing locally have not sufficed until last year to provide the incomes of the bishops, and a considerable deficiency has had to be supplied from the Common Fund.

A modification of the mode of providing the incomes of the several bishops has, however, been for some time in progress, prior to the Act of 1860 (the 23 & 24 Vict., c. 124), by the process of commutation, which will be subsequently explained, and since that Act by the provisions contained in it; the object being to assign to each see, estates in possession calculated to produce its fixed income. The result of these arrangements up to the present time is that the sees of York, Durham, and Peterborough have been endowed with estates in possession calculated to produce their fixed incomes, the whole of their remaining estates becoming thereupon absolutely vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund, and that the estates of the sees of Canterbury and Worcester have become vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund, subject to the payment out of that fund of the fixed incomes of the bishops thereof, until those sees are re-endowed with estates calculated to produce such incomes. By these arrangements the deficiency above alluded to as having arisen upon the item of episcopal revenues has been to some extent made good, the surplus revenues of certain sees having become merged in the item of rental of estates in the Common Fund Account.

Appendix, No. 3.

But, irrespective of the arrangements which have been made as regards the episcopal revenues, various powers have been conferred upon the Commissioners for making other arrangements, with the view partly of improving the Common Fund, and partly for other purposes. It thus arises that by the Cathedral and subsequent Acts, and Orders of Her Majesty in Council based thereon, charges in addition to those for the augmentation of benefices and the payment of the incomes of bishops under the Act 23 & 24 Vict., c. 124, have been placed upon the Common Fund. These comprise the augmentation of archdeaconries, the estates of the archdeaconries being thereupon transferred to the Commissioners; the substitution of annual money payments for certain estates belonging to various ecclesiastical corporations and cathedral dignitaries; the payment of the interest on the loan from Queen Anne's Bounty; and the payment of several other sums which will be found set out in the Common Fund Account at pages 17 and 18 of this Report; these last-mentioned sums including the official establishment expenses, and the legal, surveying, and other expenses arising in carrying on the general business of the office, or connected with the enfranchisement of and other dealings with the property vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund.

Land, &c. Sale and
Purchase account.

Although large estates had been vested in the Commissioners by the Cathedral Act (the 3 & 4 Vict., c. 113), as above explained, no powers had been conferred upon the Commissioners by that Act to sell any portion of them, or to enfranchise any portion of them to the lessees. But under the Act (6 & 7 Vict., c. 37) authorising the Commissioners to borrow 600,000*l.* reduced 3 per cent. annuities from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, upon the security of such estates, it was provided that the Commissioners should have power to sell their estate and interest in any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments so vested in them with the sanction of Orders in Council, provided that every sum received for the sale of such property (unless applied in paying off the loan from Queen Anne's Bounty) should be invested in the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of some estate or interest therein, and in the mean time should be invested in Government securities; the rents and profits of the estates so purchased, and the dividends of the Government securities in which the consideration monies might be in the mean time invested, to be applied to the purposes of the Common Fund. Hence arises the necessity for an Account, distinct from the Common Fund Account, to relate exclusively to the sale and purchase of lands, tithes, and other hereditaments, of which the rents and profits are to be applied to the purposes of the Common Fund. This account has accordingly been opened in the Commissioners' books, and has, with a view to adhere as closely as practicable to the terms of the Act under which it arises, been called the "Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account." It contains nothing whatever but the consideration monies received and paid or transferred in respect of the sale or purchase of lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of some estate or interest therein.

Bishopric and Chap-
ter Commuted Estates
Account.

A special class of transactions has now to be referred to. Certain bishops and chapters who were desirous of being relieved of the responsibility incident to the enfranchisement of their respective estates to the lessees under the provisions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts have been authorised by various Orders of Her Majesty in Council to transfer their estates to the Commissioners in consideration of annual money payments to be made to them until the Commissioners can re-endow them with estates in possession calculated to produce a net income equivalent to such annual money payments; and in these Orders in Council it is provided that none of the revenues accruing to the Commissioners from the estates so transferred to them shall be applied to the purposes of their Common Fund except only to repay such fund any advances which may have been made thereout in carrying into effect the arrangements contemplated by the Orders, until the re-endowments have been effected. These transactions have been technically called "Communications," and the estates transferred to the Commissioners have been called "Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates."

In consequence of the above-mentioned proviso it is necessary, and was agreed with the several Corporations as a security to them, that the revenues accruing from their estates should not be applied to any purpose other than the payment of the agreed annuities and the outlay incurred by the Commissioners in respect of their estates, until the re-endowments have been effected, that a separate account should in each case be kept of the revenue accruing to the Commissioners from such estates, and of the disbursements made by them in respect thereof; any deficiency in the revenues accruing annually to meet the disbursements to be made good by advances from the Common Fund, and any surplus revenue, after repaying such advances, to be accumulated until the Corporations have been again placed in possession of real estates.

Two accounts neces-
sary for each commu-
tation; one as regards
"Land, &c. Sales and
Purchases;" the other
"exclusive of such
Sales and Purchases."

But as the Commissioners have no power to sell or enfranchise to the lessees any of the bishopric and chapter estates so vested in them until they have obtained in each case an Order of Her Majesty in Council authorising them to do so in accordance with the provisions of the Act 6 & 7 Vict., cap. 37, which Act directs that every sum received for the sale of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments vested in the Commissioners, or any estate or interest therein, shall be re-invested in the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or some estate or interest therein, it becomes necessary, in order to comply with this requirement, and at the same time to carry out the proviso of the Orders in Council authorising the commutations as to the non-application of the revenues arising from the estates to the purposes of the Common Fund until the corporations have been re-endowed with real estates, that a separate account should be kept of sales and purchases of land as regards each of the bishoprics and chapters whose estates have been commuted.

There

There arises, therefore, a necessity for two accounts as regards each of these commutations, the one relating solely to sales and purchases of lands or some estate or interest therein, the other relating to everything exclusive of such sales and purchases. These accounts have accordingly been opened in each case; the one being called the Bishopric or Chapter Commuted Estates Account (as regards land, &c. sales and purchases); the other, the Bishopric or Chapter Commuted Estates Account (exclusive of land, &c. sales and purchases).

The first impression arising from the circumstance that the dealings with the estates of these commuted sees and chapters have to be kept distinct from each other, and also from the dealings with the estates of which the rents and profits are applicable to the purposes of the Common Fund, is very likely to be that great financial complication must be thereby created. It is well known that under certain corporations the estates are so subdivided that it has not been practicable to specifically re-invest in the purchase of leasehold or other interests all the consideration monies received from sales of reversions, and that part of the estates for the re-endowment of those corporations must be provided from estates otherwise vested in or acquired by the Commissioners. It is also well known that, with a view to the re-endowment of other corporations, it has been necessary, in order not to lose the opportunity of bringing into possession by the purchase of the leasehold interests estates of a very eligible character for such a purpose, to invest considerable sums in anticipation of the sums to be received for sales of reversions. Moreover, it is evident, from the variations in the time occupied in the completion of agreed transactions, that it is not practicable so to arrange the dealings with the property of each corporation as to ensure that monies shall be available from sales of estates of that corporation when any particular purchase is ready for completion. It would probably be thought therefore to be impracticable to correctly apportion the Commissioners' rental, and to determine the income derived from the estates of each of these commuted sees and chapters. It is, however, not so. By the adoption of the simple course of allowing or charging interest on the balances from time to time standing to the credit or debit of each of these accounts, the difficulty which would otherwise arise in apportioning the rental is avoided; purchases and sales can be proceeded with as in the circumstances of each particular case may appear desirable, and the income arising from the estates of each of the commuted sees and chapters can be determined with perfect accuracy.

No complication arising from keeping these separate accounts.

It will be observed that each bishopric or chapter commuted estates account (as regards land, &c. sales and purchases) is identical in character with the "Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account" relating to estates of which the rents and profits are applicable to the purposes of the Common Fund, and will become merged with it as soon as each re-endowment has been effected, and that the object of keeping each account separate, until that period, is to ascertain the balances at its credit or debit upon which interest is to be allowed or charged, in order to determine the income arising from the estates of each corporation. In considering, therefore, the position of the Commission with respect to the sale and purchase of property vested in it, it is necessary that the balances of the commuted estates accounts, as regards land, &c. sales and purchases, should be merged with the balance of the land, &c. sale and purchase account. And it may be added, that since the aggregate amount paid for property purchased exceeds the aggregate amount received for property sold, the resulting balance, upon these balances being so merged, indicates the value of the property held by the Commissioners in excess of that which has become vested in them by the operation of Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council.

It will also be observed that each bishopric or chapter commuted estates account (exclusive of land, &c. sales and purchases) is identical in character with the Common Fund Account, all deficiencies having to be supplied by advances from the Common Fund. And, therefore, as the balances at the debit of these accounts indicate the exact amounts which have been so supplied, it is necessary, in order to determine the net available balance of the Common Fund, to deduct these balances from the balance of the Common Fund Account.

Another class of transactions has also been entered into. At various times the Commissioners have purchased leasehold interests in estates not vested in them, either by the Cathedral Act, or by the commutations to which reference has just been made, and have thus become lessees of certain Bishops and Chapters. These purchases have generally been made on advantageous terms at auction and otherwise, and with a view to facilitate the provision of estates for Sees and Chapters, as well as ultimately to put an end to the leasehold tenure. But the purchase of a leasehold interest in an estate not vested in the Commissioners is a transaction of a different character to the purchase of a leasehold interest in an estate vested in them. In the latter case, by the purchase of the leasehold interest, the estate is brought absolutely into possession, the Commissioners becoming at once entitled to the income arising from it in perpetuity; whilst in the former case, by the purchase of the leasehold interest, the Commissioners have simply acquired a terminable interest in the income arising from the estate. It is therefore desirable that these purchases should be treated as special transactions, and that the income arising from them should be regarded as consisting partly of interest on the capital invested, and partly as a return year by year of a portion of such capital. Hence arises the necessity for a separate account relative to these transactions, which, as the estates of Bishops and Chapters not vested in the Commissioners have been invariably termed Episcopal and Capitular Estates, the Act under which such estates may be enfranchised being the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Act, has been called the "Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account."

Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account.

Appendix, No. 3.

Temporary nature of
part of the Accounts.

The Accounts with respect to which explanations have been now afforded comprise all those which relate to the appropriation of the revenues arising from, and the Commissioners' dealings with, the estates vested in them or in Bishops and Chapters; and when the Bishops and Chapters are re-endowed with real estates, and the reversions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates in which the Commissioners possess the leasehold interests have become vested in the Commissioners, or the leasehold interests have expired by lapse of time, such accounts will resolve themselves into two only, viz., the "Common Fund Account," and the "Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account." So far, therefore, as regards the principal duties which have devolved upon the Commissioners, namely, the formation and distribution of a Common Fund for the augmentation of small benefices, and the enfranchisement, by way of sale, purchase, and exchange, of the estates vested in them, the accounts of the Commissioners will, as soon as the period of transition has terminated, and the Sees and Chapters are re-endowed with real estates, become of the simplest character.

Necessity for a large
number of Trust and
Special Accounts.

Other duties which have devolved upon the Commissioners must now be referred to. From time to time considerable sums of stock and cash have been respectively transferred and paid over to them for the augmentation of the endowments of particular benefices and other specific purposes. Some of these have been transferred and paid over as benefactions to meet grants to be made out of the Common Fund; others have been transferred and paid over to provide in perpetuity annual payments to be made by the Commissioners to certain benefices; others have been transferred and paid over with a discretion to the Commissioners as to their appropriation in the erection of parsonage houses or otherwise; and others again have been transferred and paid over, under the provisions of various Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council constituting and appointing the Commissioners trustees, for various purposes. Hence arises the necessity for a large number of trust and special accounts.

Benefices Augmented
and Endowed Capital
Account.

Of these trust and special accounts the principal one is the Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account. In many cases, as above stated, sums have been transferred and paid over as benefactions to meet grants to be made out of the Common Fund; and it has been desired by the benefactors that the benefactions and grants should be retained by the Commissioners until such sums may be required for the purchase of lands and tithes, or the erection of parsonage houses, for the respective benefices; and that until such period arrives annual payments should be made by them to the several benefices corresponding to the income which such sums might be assumed to produce. In other cases capital sums have been transferred and paid over to the Commissioners simply to provide in perpetuity annual payments to be made by them to certain benefices. The annual payments so to be made have usually been defined in the Orders in Council authorising the grants of capital sums out of the Common Fund, and the constitution of districts, &c., and become due on the 1st of May and 1st of November in each year. In order to avoid the trouble, expense, and complication which would be involved in keeping separate accounts for each of these benefices, and in investing specifically the capital sum paid over for each benefice, it has been the practice to invest these capital sums in the aggregate only, and to treat the income arising from the stock transferred to the Commissioners, and from the aggregate investment of the sums of cash, as part of the income of the Common Fund, and the whole of the annual payments as charges upon that fund; and the several capital sums of stock and cash were, upon this principle, transferred to and held with the balance of the Common Fund up to last year. As the including of these sums, however, in the balance of the Common Fund involved the deduction of them from the apparent balance of that fund, in order to arrive at the net available balance, the opportunity afforded by the preparation, in the year ended 31st October 1862, of an abstract of the Common Fund Account from the formation of the Commission, was taken to determine accurately the exact amount of the capital sums remaining in the Commissioners' hands on behalf of benefices, and to transfer such amount to a new account, called the Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account. It will be observed that during the past year certain capital sums have been transferred to the credit of this account from the benefaction accounts, and from trust and special accounts, and that certain fixed annual payments are to be made by the Commissioners to various benefices in respect thereof, and that certain other capital sums have been transferred from it to trust and special accounts, with a view to their appropriation to the purchase of lands or the erection of parsonage houses, the annual payments made by the Commissioners to the benefices being thereupon discontinued. The course adopted on making these transfers is as follows:—As soon as a capital sum has been transferred to this account, the annual payment to be made to the benefice in respect thereof is inserted in the schedule of fixed annual payments to be made by the Commissioners to benefices, and the incumbent is duly advised every half year of the amount due to him, having regard to the Income Tax then in force; no separate account of the capital held by the Commissioners on behalf of the benefice, and of the dividends, rental, or interest accruing from the investment thereof, being required to be kept in the Commissioners' ledger. And when any capital sum is transferred from it to a special account, with a view to its investment in the erection of a parsonage house, or otherwise, the annual payment is at the same time struck out of the schedule of annual payments; as regards capital sums of cash, interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum being allowed upon the amount, and upon the balances thereof remaining from time to time in the Commissioners' hands until the whole be paid away. The advantages arising from this arrangement will be evident when it is borne in mind that there were about 500 benefices on the 31st of October last for which the

Commissioners

Commissioners held capital sums, and that this number may in the course of a few years be largely increased, whilst the number of applications for the withdrawal of such capital sums in any year is very small, in the past year not amounting to 20. It will be evident, for example, that in lieu of having the Commissioners' books burdened with a large number of open accounts, the balance of any one of which might at any time be affected by an arrangement for the erection of a parsonage house, or the purchase of lands or tithes, and which would require to be carefully kept and audited, no accounts whatever of this character are required, except those relating to cases of withdrawal actually in progress, and that as these are limited in number they can be kept under effectual supervision. In addition, it is evident that as the benefices entitled to annual payments in respect of capital sums are in many cases the same as the benefices entitled to annual grants from the Common Fund, and one payment now suffices for both, it would be inconvenient if the two classes of payments were not placed upon the same footing.

The remainder of the Trust and Special Accounts above referred to are of various kinds, and are classed under the following heads, in preparing the abstract of accounts now under consideration; viz., "Summary of Benefaction Accounts," "The Gally Knight Fund Account," "The Maltby Fund Account," and "Summary of other Trust and Special Accounts."

The "Summary of Benefaction Accounts" is a summary of accounts relating to the appropriation of the benefactions paid over to the Commissioners for certain benefices to meet grants of capital to be made out of the Common Fund, and of the grants so made out of the Common Fund to meet them.

The "Gally Knight Fund Account" is an account relating to the appropriation of certain monies which were left to the Commissioners for the augmentation of benefices by Mr. Gally Knight.

The "Maltby Fund Account" is an account relating to the appropriation of certain monies which were given to the Commissioners for the augmentation of benefices by Bishop Maltby when he held the See of Durham.

And the "Summary of other Trust and Special Accounts" is a summary of all the other trust and special accounts in the Commissioners' books. By referring to Schedule D., at page 36 of the Fifteenth General Report from the Commissioners, in which the various balances standing at the credit of each of these accounts on the 31st of October 1862 is given, it will be seen that these accounts are of a very miscellaneous character. Some relate to monies arising from sales of glebe by incumbents of benefices under the Act 21 & 22 Vict. cap. 57; others to monies arising from the enfranchisement of copyholds by various corporations; others again to monies in course of disbursement for the erection of parsonages for various benefices; others to monies in course of disbursement for the repair of cathedrals; others to funds for the erection and repair of churches; and so on, through a long list. It is not, therefore, practicable to give the details of all these accounts without materially increasing the length of the abstract, nor would the details, if given, be of any general interest. At the same time, no Abstract of the Commissioners' Accounts would be complete unless these accounts were included in it. The course adopted for some years has, therefore, been to throw the whole of these accounts into one summary, and to set out rather fully in such summary the particulars of the monies passed to the credit of the various accounts, so as to make it as explicit as possible.

The next account requiring explanation is that called the "Investment Account." Up to a recent period it was the practice to treat the balance of the Common Fund as consisting partly of Government Securities and partly of cash, and to consider all sales and purchases of Government Securities to be made for the Common Fund, and for exchanges to be made between the Common Fund and other accounts of Government Securities for cash, and cash for Government Securities at the market price of the day upon which it might be necessary that any investment or sale should be made on behalf of any trust or other account. But as there was considerable inconvenience occasioned by having part of the balance of the Common Fund in Government Securities, advantage was taken of the opportunity afforded by the preparation of an abstract of the accounts from the formation of the Commission in the year preceding the last, to free the Common Fund from the whole of these transactions in Government Securities, and to transfer them all to the account called the "Investment Account." This account, therefore, now exhibits the result of the whole of the Commissioners' transactions in Government Securities from the formation of the Commission. By referring to it at page 25 of the present Report, it will be observed that the proportion of the balances in the hands of the Commissioners upon various accounts, which had been on the 1st of November 1862 invested in Government Securities, was 147,799*l.* 5*s.*; and that the Government Securities held in respect thereof consisted of 61,205*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* Consols; 70,308*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* Reduced 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities; 2,810*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities; and 7,100*l.* Exchequer Bills. It will also be observed, on looking at the debtor side of the account, that during the year sums of cash have been invested in the purchase of and transferred to other accounts as the value of and in exchange for Government Securities, and that certain amounts of Government Securities have been sold and transferred to other accounts in exchange for cash. And the Government Securities and cash respectively acquired by these transactions will be found by referring to the credit side; the result on the 31st of October 1863 being that the Commissioners held 247,008*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* Consols; 90,016*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities; 2,810*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities; and 1,100*l.* Exchequer Bills, which had been acquired by the investment of 333,335*l.* 7*s.* cash, part of the cash balances

Benefaction Accounts.

Gally Knight Fund Account.

Maltby Fund Account.

Other Trust and Special Accounts.

Investment Account.

Appendix, No. 3. in their hands upon the Common Fund and other accounts. And it may be mentioned, that as the Commissioners hold themselves responsible for the exact amount of the balances of all the Trust and Special Accounts in their hands, any deficiency arising on realizing the above-mentioned Government Securities would fall upon the Common Fund, and any profit would belong to that fund.

Rental Accounts.

The next account to be referred to is that called a "Summary of Rental Accounts from Receivers, &c." This, as its name implies, is not an abstract of an account or accounts in the Commissioners' ledger, but simply a summary of accounts rendered by the receivers, combined with accounts rendered by deputy stewards of manors, and an account of any sums which have been received by the Commissioners or disbursed by them during the year in respect of Trust and Special Accounts, or in settling with incumbents as to the rents arising from property annexed to benefices or otherwise. The object of its formation is to show at one view the nature and the aggregate amount of the rental which became due to the Commissioners during the year ended on the preceding 31st of March from all the estates vested in them, the outgoings to which such rental was subject, and the resulting net rental for the year, as well as the accounts to which such net rental was applicable. There is, of course, an account in the Commissioners' ledger relating to the rents and profits arising from the estates and property vested in them, and it is called the "Rental, &c., of Estates Account;" but it necessarily only comprises the various sums which may have been specifically received and paid by the Commissioners during the year, and the amounts paid over by the receivers from time to time, in round sums, without any details. It becomes therefore necessary, at the close of each year, to ascertain independently the net rental due to the Common Fund Account, each of the Bishopric and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts, and the Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account, upon the basis of the amounts which became due in the year ended upon some particular day; which day, as regards these accounts, has been for some years the 31st of March; and to transfer such amounts from the Rental of Estates Account to the credit of the several accounts. After these transfers have been made, the balance at the debit of the Rental, &c., of Estates Account shows the amount of the rents due in the year in question, which has not apparently been received and paid over by the receivers up to the evening of the 31st of October. It is, however, only partially from such rents not having been received that this balance is due, inasmuch as in respect of the current year's rental, rates and other outgoings have been disbursed by the receivers up to the 31st October, in excess of amounts received by them up to that date.

Balance Sheet.

The balance sheet, or General Statement of Balances, as it is sometimes called, only remains to be considered. This is a statement prepared to show the position of the Commissioners on the 31st of October 1863 with respect to all the accounts in their books. It contains on the debtor side all the balances at the credit of the various accounts in the Commissioners' books; that is to say, the liabilities of the Commission, or the amounts for which, as shown by those accounts, the Commissioners are responsible; and on the creditor side the balances at the debit of other accounts in the Commissioners' books; that is to say, the assets of the Commissioners, or amounts which are due to or which represent the value of the property held by them to meet those liabilities; the items of Government Securities, cash at the Bank of England, and mortgages, being not only the respective amounts of Government Securities, cash, and mortgages held by the Commissioners, but also the amounts at the debit of those accounts in the Commissioners' books.

§ 2. FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMMISSION, &c.

After the preceding explanations of the nature of the accounts comprised in the abstract, the manner in which such accounts exhibit the financial position of the Commission will be readily seen.

Financial position of the Commission on 31st October 1863, as shown by the Balance Sheet.

It will be observed, for example, by looking first solely at the columns headed Government Securities on each side of the balance sheet, that the Government Securities held by the Commissioners on the 31st of October last consisted of 553,779 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* Consols; 131,004 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities; 11,241 *l.* 9 *s.* 3 *d.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities; and 13,300 *l.* Exchequer Bills; and that of these Government Securities, the proportions which were held on behalf of the Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account, the Benefaction Accounts, the Maltby Fund Account, and certain other Trust and Special Accounts, or, in other words, for which the Commissioners were responsible to those accounts, consisted of 306,771 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* Consols; 40,987 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities; 8,431 *l.* 3 *s.* 2 *d.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities; and 12,200 *l.* Exchequer Bills; the remainder of the Government Securities held by the Commissioners, consisting of 247,008 *l.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.* Consols; 90,016 *l.* 15 *s.* 10 *d.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities; 2,810 *l.* 6 *s.* 1 *d.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities; and 1,100 *l.* Exchequer Bills, being balances standing at the credit of the Investment Account, which as previously stated, had been acquired by the Commissioners at a cost of 333,335 *l.* 7 *s.*, by the investment of part of the cash balances in their hands on the Common Fund and other accounts.

It will also be observed, by looking subsequently at the other two columns, and bearing in mind what has been previously stated with reference to the Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts, that the amounts of cash for which the Commissioners were responsible, as regards various accounts, were on the 31st of October last as follows:—

Net

Net Balance at the credit of the Common Fund Account, viz. :—				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance as per the Common Fund Account	-	-	-	975,772	7	3			
Less, advanced in respect of Bishoprick and Chapter Commutations	-	-	-	404,203	14	3			
Balance at the credit of the Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account	-	-	-				571,568	13	-
Balance at the credit of the Benefaction Accounts	-	-	-				487,211	7	10
Balance at the credit of the Gally Knight Fund Account	-	-	-				88,288	8	10
Balance at the credit of the Malby Fund Account	-	-	-				15,956	10	6
Balance at the credit of other Trust and Special Accounts	-	-	-				101	3	6
							78,370	5	7
TOTAL	-	-	-	£.			1,241,496	9	3

and that the assets of the Commissioners to meet those liabilities were upon the same day as follows:—

Amount in hand and due on Rental Accounts, viz. :				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash at the Bank of England	-	-	-	79,214	3	3			
Cash due on Rental Accounts	-	-	-	15,659	5	1			
							94,873	8	4
Amount invested in Government and other Securities, viz. :—				£.	s.	d.			
In Government Securities	-	-	-	333,335	7	-			
In mortgages	-	-	-	73,129	-	-			
In lands, &c., in possession, viz. :—	£.	s.	d.						
Excess of purchases over sales as per the Land Account	-	-	-	649,849	6	9			
Excess of purchases over sales, as per certain Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts	-	-	-	202,535	11	0			
				852,384	17	9			
Less—									
Excess of sales over purchases, as per other Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts	-	-	-	387,076	15	4			
				465,308	2	5			
In Episcopal and Capitular leasehold interests	-	-	-	274,073	12	4			
							1,145,846	1	9
Advances in respect of trust accounts	-	-	-				776	19	2
TOTAL	-	-	-	£.			1,241,496	9	3

From the balance sheet, therefore, it appears that on the 31st of October 1863, the whole of the sums of Government Securities which had ever been received or acquired by the Commissioners on behalf of any benefices or any Trust and Special Accounts, and had not been withdrawn, were then in their possession; and also that the whole of the sums of cash held by them on behalf of any benefices or any Trust and Special Accounts, as well as the net balance of the Common Fund, except the amount retained in the form of a cash balance (which on the 31st October was in excess of the average in preparation for the November payment, commencing the next day) and the amount due on rental accounts, had been invested by them in Government or other Securities, or advanced in respect of Trust and Special Accounts.

But the balance sheet, although essential to show the financial position of the Commission, necessarily only gives the balances at the credit and debit of various accounts upon a particular day, and affords no information as to the receipts and payments and other financial arrangements from which those balances have arisen. In order to ascertain these particulars it is necessary to refer to each of the accounts from which the various balances arise. By referring to the Common Fund Account, for example, it will be observed that the net balance of the fund on the 1st of November 1862, after deducting the advances in respect of Bishoprick and Chapter Commutations, amounted to 555,358 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*; and that the receipts of the fund during the year ending the 31st of October 1863 were as follows:—

Ordinary annual receipts:—				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Capitular revenues (net amount)	-	-	-	44,380	19	8			
Rental, &c., of estates (net amount)	-	-	-	201,334	17	8			
Dividends and interest	-	-	-	44,124	16	2			
							289,840	13	6
Other receipts:—				£.	s.	d.			
Episcopal revenues (net amount)	-	-	-	13,209	2	9			
Surplus from the Church Estates Commissioners	-	-	-	100,000	-	-			
							113,209	2	9
TOTAL Receipts	-	-	-	£.			403,049	16	3

State of the Common Fund.

Appendix, No. 3. It will also be observed that the disbursements during the year, after allowing for the decrease in the advances in respect of Bishoprick and Chapter Commutations, amounted to 386,839 l. 10 s. 4 d.; and that they may be approximately classified as follows:—

Annual charges, chiefly of a permanent character, viz. :—	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Benefices augmented and endowed - - - - -	112,293	11	8			
Archdeacons augmented and endowed - - - - -	5,066	13	8			
Commutation annuities to Ecclesiastical Corporation - - - - -	4,868	2	2			
Commutation annuities to dignitaries - - - - -	1,410	-	-			
Interest on loan from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty - - - - -	18,000	-	-			
Southwell Collegiate Church - - - - -	1,737	16	4			
Firstfruits and tenths - - - - -	1,089	6	4			
Compensation to officers of the See of Durham and Chapter of York - - - - -	626	18	-			
Chancel of repairs - - - - -	3,251	1	11			
Payments to Bishops under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124 - - - - -	14,782	12	2			
Official Establishment expenses - - - - -	15,328	13	5			
Legal expenses in respect of general matters - - - - -	2,485	2	5			
Surveyor's and Actuary's charges in respect of general matters - - - - -	3,384	6	9			
Architect's charges - - - - -	1,265	12	1			
Income tax (balance) - - - - -	7,020	6	3			
				192,610	3	2
Special charges arising under votes of the General Board, and through the proceedings of the Estates Committee, viz. :—						
Decanal and canonical houses - - - - -	1,900	-	-			
Wolverhampton Collegiate Church restoration - - - - -	254	15	-			
Parsonage houses - - - - -	9,411	1	3			
Provision of a parsonage house in substitution for part of an annual grant - - - - -	500	-	-			
Grants made to meet benefactions - - - - -	97,598	2	6			
Farm and other buildings and improvements - - - - -	22,322	7	4			
Drainage - - - - -	8,896	6	1			
Legal expenses in respect of the sale, purchase, and exchange of estates - - - - -	7,260	15	2			
Surveyor's charges in respect of ditto - - - - -	4,378	18	8			
Deficiency supplied on closing the Peterborough Chapter Commuted Estates Account - - - - -	42,902	13	2			
Less—	195,424	19	2			
Decrease in advance in respect of Bishoprick and Chapter Commutations - - - - -	1,195	12	-			
				194,229	7	2
Total Disbursements - - - - -	£.			386,839	10	4

It thus appears that the receipts of the year exceeded the disbursements by a sum of 16,210 l. 5 s. 11 d., and that the balance of the fund, irrespective of the advances in respect of Bishoprick and Chapter Commutations, which stood at 555,358 l. 7 s. 1 d. on the 1st of November 1862, became increased to 571,568 l. 13 s. on the 31st of October 1863. As regards this balance, however, it must be observed that a sum of 29,103 l. 17 s. 6 d. remained due of sums voted by the Board to meet benefactions prior to the 31st of October last, and that a further sum of 100,000 l. has since been voted by the Board for the same purpose. The available balance of the fund after these deductions is therefore only 442,464 l. 15 s. 6 d.; and as it is necessary, in consequence of the large annual payments which have to be made by the Commissioners in May and November in each year, that the balance of the fund at the end of April and October should amount to about 200,000 l., the actual surplus balance or reserve to enable the Commissioners, with the aid of the surplus of the annual receipts over the annual charges, and the surplus still to be received from the Church Estates Commissioners, to meet all their special expenditure in respect of parsonage houses, farm buildings, and drainage, commutations, &c., is only about 242,464 l. 15 s. 6 d.

Having shown the receipts and disbursements of the Common Fund during the past year, and also the amount of the net available balance, it may be convenient here to call attention to the variations which may be expected to occur in certain of the items in future years, so that the exact position of the fund may be more thoroughly understood.

With respect, then, to the receipts it may be stated that the item of Capitular Revenues, assuming no further commutations to be entered into, may be relied upon as a permanent source of revenue, probably upon the average somewhat in excess of the amount received during the past year; that the item of rental of estates may be expected to increase progressively as further enfranchisements are effected, further leases lapse, and further estates become vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the fund; that the item of Episcopal Revenues has been somewhat exceptionally affected during the past year by the

Variations which may be expected to occur in certain of the items in future years.

the changes in the Sees of Canterbury and York, and that in future, in lieu of yielding a surplus, it may perhaps for a time, form a charge upon the fund; and that the item of surplus from the Church Estates Commissioners, with respect to which full particulars, and the mode in which it arises, will be found in the 12th General Report from those Commissioners, is of a temporary nature, and is not likely in future to amount in the aggregate to more than from 300,000*l.* to 400,000*l.*

And with respect to the disbursements, it may be stated that the item of benefices augmented and endowed practically contains no payments in respect of the grants, amounting to 40,000*l.* per annum, agreed to be appropriated by the Board in February 1862 and February 1863, to meet local claims, and the spiritual destitution of benefices having populations of more than 10,000 persons; that the item of payments to bishops under the Act 23 and 24 Vict. c. 124, would for a complete year amount to 20,000*l.* in lieu of 14,782*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*; that the item of Decanal and Canonical Houses relates to expenditure which will shortly cease; that the items of Parsonage Houses and Grants to meet Benefactions will be affected by the new regulations made by the Commissioners; and that the deficiency arising in respect of Bishoprick and Chapter Commutations will, if no further commutations be entered into, gradually diminish.

The mode in which the deficiency in respect of these commutations arose during the past year will be clearly seen by referring to the summary of the Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (exclusive of sales and purchases) at page 20 of this Report. These accounts, as previously stated, are all distinct, though thrown into one summary; but assuming them, for the purpose of obtaining an aggregate view of the effect of the commutations, to be all merged into one account, it will be seen that the net disbursements in respect of the commutations during the past year were as follows:—

Deficiency in respect of Bishoprick and Chapter Commutations.

	£.	s.	d.
Commutation payments - - - - -	93,201	-	-
Compensation to an officer of the See of Gloucester and Bristol - - -	100	-	-
Chancel repairs (balance) - - - - -	676	19	2
Farm buildings and improvements - - - - -	6,172	15	-
Drainage - - - - -	3,762	13	3
Legal expenses - - - - -	4,236	17	11
Surveyor's and other charges - - - - -	4,795	6	10
Architect's charges - - - - -	195	13	9
Interest (balance, including instalment of Canterbury Chapter mortgage) -	4,195	13	6
Net Disbursements - - - - - £.	117,336	19	5

It will also be seen that the net receipts in respect of the commutations during the past year were as follows, viz.:—

	£.	s.	d.
Rental of Estates - - - - -	75,085	16	8
Income tax (balance) - - - - -	544	1	7
Net Receipts - - - - - £.	75,629	18	3

And by deducting these net receipts from the net disbursements, it will be further seen that the net deficiency for the year is 41,707*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* This deficiency has been more than supplied by an actual transfer from the Common Fund Account to close the Peterborough Chapter Account, the amount so transferred having been 42,902*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, and consequently the advances at interest out of the balance of the Common Fund have been decreased by a sum of 1,195*l.* 12*s.*; the amount of such advances, which stood at 405,399*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* on the 1st of November 1862, having been reduced to 404,203*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* on the 31st of October 1863.

Although it may be thought that inconvenience is occasioned by separate accounts having to be kept for all the commutations, and undoubtedly some additional trouble, and consequently expense, is involved in the arrangement, yet the arrangement, apart from the security it affords for the re-endowment of the corporations, is not without its compensating advantages. By means of it the Commissioners have been able to watch the progress of enfranchisements under each of the commutations, and by taking stock or ascertaining the property undealt with in any particular case at any time have been able to ascertain the pecuniary results of the commutation in that case; whereas if no separate account had been necessary, and no measures had been taken to preserve the identity of the estates vested in the Commissioners through all the dealings with them, this would now have been impracticable. Again, in consequence of separate accounts having been kept for the commutations, the precise effect which the commutations have had upon the Common Fund can be ascertained with facility; for to obtain this result, it is only necessary to add the amount which appears to have been advanced out of the Common Fund up to a particular time to the amount which has been foregone by the Common Fund in each year through the surrender by the Commissioners of their shares of the corporate revenues of certain chapters upon the estates of those chapters being commuted, with interest thereon up to that time, and also to a proportion of the yearly official establishment expenses, with interest thereon up to the same time. And when the extent to which the

Advantages arising from having separate accounts for the Commutations.

Appendix, No. 3.

The augmentation of benefices not postponed by the Commutations or other arrangements for improving the income arising from Episcopal and Capitular Estates.

Common Fund has been thus affected is taken into consideration, it will be seen that the obtaining of the above result is of itself no unimportant matter. To prevent misapprehension, however, as to the effect which these commutations have had upon the Common Fund, it may be well here to point out that the augmentation of the incomes of benefices has not been postponed either by these commutations, or by the other arrangements which have been in progress during the past few years for improving the income arising from episcopal and capitular estates, by putting an end to the wasteful system of taking fines for the renewal of leases. For the surplus paid over to the Common Fund by the Church Estates Commissioners, in respect of enfranchisements effected under the provisions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management and Copyhold Acts, has much more than sufficed to provide not only the whole amount by which the Common Fund has been affected by the commutations in question, but also all deficiencies supplied on account of the non-renewal of leases by bishops, while some improved income has already accrued to the Common Fund from the transfer of certain bishoprick estates to the Commissioners under the Act of 1860.

Results to be expected from the Commutations.

But, irrespective of the advantages arising from the separate Commuted Estates Account above alluded to, these accounts afford a simple means of forming a general view of the aggregate results to be expected from the commutations.

For example, it will be seen, by adding the estimated amount of the capitular revenues not received by the Commissioners during the past year in consequence of the commutations, namely, 22,500*l.*, to the commutation payments amounting to 93,200*l.* made to the corporations during that year, that the commuted estates which are comprised in the summary of Commuted Estates Accounts would, under the renewal fine system, have produced upon the average an income of about 115,700*l.* per annum. But if such estates would, under the renewal fine system, have produced upon the average an income of about 115,700*l.* per annum, they would, if they had been wholly enfranchised at the date at which they became vested in the Commissioners, have produced an income of, at least, 165,000*l.* per annum. A portion only of these estates has, however, as yet been enfranchised, the income derived by the Commissioners from the estates having only risen in the past year to about 75,000*l.* A large amount of income has therefore in each year been foregone, the reversionary interest of the Commissioners in the estates unenfranchised having been to the same extent increased. And not only has the interest of the Commissioners in the estates unenfranchised been thus increased, but simultaneously a large outlay has been made in improving the buildings on and in draining the estates brought into possession by purchase of the leasehold interests or by enfranchisements by way of exchange. The income which will ultimately accrue to the Commissioners from these estates will, therefore, not be merely the above assumed sum of 165,000*l.*, but a very much larger one; and consequently, as the incomes to be provided for the corporations only amount to about 93,000*l.* per annum, it is not difficult to foresee that the additional income which will accrue to the Common Fund from these commutations when the re-endowments of the corporations have been effected, and the period of transition has passed away, must be very considerable.

Abstract of Accounts from the Commissioners' Report.

Having fully explained the Common Fund Account, and the manner in which it is affected by the Commuted Estates Accounts, it is perhaps hardly necessary to enter into similar details with respect to the other accounts. It may, however, be desirable to state that the accounts are kept by "double entry," and that the abstract of them annexed to the Commissioners' Report is strictly an abstract of them as they stand in the Commissioners' ledger; the Common Fund Account, from the circumstance of the amounts comprised in it being carried during the year to various subsidiary accounts, and only transferred to it at the close of the year, being merely a copy of the account in the ledger, with the addition of a few short explanations to certain of the items; and the rest of the accounts, except the rental account, being either abstracts of particular accounts, or summaries of such abstracts, the names of the accounts comprised in the summaries being merged in the general headings of "Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts," "Benefaction Accounts," and "Trust and Special Accounts."

§ 3. OBJECTIONS TO THE ACCOUNTS CONSIDERED.

Objections to the form of the Accounts.

First, with regard to objections to the form of the accounts. With respect to this, it has been represented that the accounts are unintelligible, because the receipts appear on the credit side, and the payments on the debit side of each of the accounts. But the accounts are precisely similar in form to the accounts of the principal railway companies, and to the accounts of the Court of Chancery, and are in fact in the form which all trust accounts, if systematically kept, must take. The receipts become passed to the credit of the several accounts in the process of the book-keeping, and consequently, if an abstract of the accounts be published without modification, the receipts must necessarily appear on the credit side. Nor is it strange that it should be so. If, for example, certain balances are known or assumed to be standing at the credit of various accounts in the books of the Commissioners, and certain monies are known to have been paid over to the Commissioners to be carried by them to the credit of various accounts in their books, it would indeed be surprising if when an abstract of the accounts in their books is published such balances and monies were not to be found at the credit of the several accounts. Similarly it would be equally surprising if amounts to be debited or charged to certain accounts in the Commissioners'

missioners' books were not to be found at the debit of those accounts. And when it is remembered how large a number of persons are interested in railway accounts, and that similar objections have never been made to the form of such accounts, it seems hardly possible that any real difficulty can have arisen as regards the mere form of the Commissioners' Accounts.

Appendix, No. 3.

Next, with regard to objections to the nature of the accounts. Upon this point it has been represented that the accounts are unintelligible because there is no capital account, or account of the capital value of the estates and property vested in the Commissioners and of the charges thereon. It is not, however, possible to bring the capital value of the estates within the range of accounts relating solely to financial transactions. In the case of a railway company there is of course a capital account, or account relating to the capital of the undertaking, because the directors have actually received from the shareholders the capital for the formation of the line, and have disbursed it in the purchase of land and the carrying out of the works. Such an account, however, merely shows the capital invested in, or the cost value of, the undertaking, and not what may be estimated to be the actual value of the property acquired, the latter being simply a matter of opinion, and not a matter of account. But in the case of the Commission the estates have become vested in the Commissioners by the operation of Acts of Parliament without any receipt or expenditure of capital; and, therefore, it is clear that the Commissioners cannot even have an account similar to the capital account of a railway company. The estates so vested in them have, however, been mortgaged to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty for a loan of 600,000 *l.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities under another Act of Parliament, and to pay off this loan a portion of them may at any time be sold. The position of the Commissioner with regard to the estates may therefore be described as follows:—They are the owners of estates in possession and reversion mortgaged for a sum of 600,000 *l.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities, to redeem which a portion may be sold, and they have power by the authority of Orders in Council to charge the income arising from such estates with payments for the augmentation of the incomes of benefices and other purposes, and to annex portions of such estates to benefices. They have also power to sell or enfranchise portions of the estates without redeeming the loan from Queen Anne's Bounty, provided that the consideration monies be re-invested, so that the value of their interest in the estates may never be diminished.

Objections to the nature of the Accounts.

It has also been represented that the accounts are unintelligible because the Common Fund Account, the Land Account, the Commuted Estates Accounts, the Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account, and the Trust and Special Accounts are kept distinct from each other; and it has been proposed, with a view to save expense, to simplify the book-keeping, and to put an end to what has been stated to be the complication of the accounts, that these accounts should all be merged either into one aggregate account, or into two accounts, one relating to capital, and the other to income. It is hardly possible to seriously consider either of these proposals, and it is thought that after the explanations which have been afforded as to the trusts and duties devolving upon the Commissioners under various Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council, such consideration will be deemed unnecessary. Without an Act of Parliament no steps could be taken, and even if an Act of Parliament were to be passed directing the Commissioners to adopt either of the proposals, and thus to disregard all their obligations, it is obvious that the result would be that the financial position of the Commission would gradually become involved in almost inextricable confusion.

It has also been represented that the accounts are so voluminous as to be unintelligible, and reference has been made to the fact that they occupy about 50 pages in the last General Report. But there were the following reasons for the increase in the length of the accounts in the last General Report. With a view to show how the balances at the credit and debit of the various accounts had arisen, it was thought to be desirable that an abstract of the whole of the accounts from the formation of the Commission should be annexed to that report, and this additional abstract occupied about 20 of the pages alluded to. It was also thought that the most complete answer which could be afforded to the doubts which had been expressed as to the Commissioners having really treated all monies paid over to them on behalf of benefices and on various Benefaction and Special Accounts as trust monies would be to publish the whole of the amounts so held by them. But as there were on the 31st of October 1862, upwards of 400 benefices for which the Commissioners held capital sums of stock and cash, and the Summaries of Benefaction and Trust and Special Accounts comprised, amongst others, upwards of 300 accounts having balances to be carried forward on that day, the publication of these details, together with the details of the balances of the Commuted Estates Accounts, necessarily occupied between 10 and 11 closely printed pages of the report. These two exceptional matters, therefore, occupied upwards of 30 pages. It does not seem possible that the publication of the whole of the Commissioners' financial transactions from the formation of the Commission, and further details which would enable every benefactor, every incumbent of a benefice for which the Commissioners held capital, and every person interested in the various Trust Accounts, to check the accuracy of the accounts, could make the accounts unintelligible. In fact, so far from making the accounts unintelligible, it would seem that the publication of information of such a nature was especially calculated to remove the difficulties which had been experienced in obtaining a clear view of the Commissioners' financial transactions, as well as to set at rest the questions which had been raised with regard to the appropriation of the trust monies, in consequence of merely an abstract of the

Appendix, No. 3.

the Commissioners' receipts and payments in respect of the accounts in their books, all thrown together, having been published during the early years of the Commission, instead of separate abstracts of the Common Fund and other accounts as at the present time.

General Remarks.

From the preceding explanations it will have been observed that the accounts which are to be kept in the Commissioners' books are almost wholly defined by various Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council; that such accounts are perfectly adapted to meet all the requirements of the Commission; that they show clearly the state of the Common Fund; the progress which has been made with the commutations; the whole of the monies held in trust by the Commissioners; and the various securities in which these trust monies and the balance of the Common Fund have been invested. They thus enable the Commissioners to determine the course which they shall pursue with regard to the appropriation of the Common Fund; to decide as to their ability to proceed with further commutations; to regulate the enfranchisement of the property vested in them by way of sale or purchase according to the state of their balances; and to keep an effective control over the whole of their financial transactions. Whether it is desirable that an abstract of the whole of these accounts should be published in the Commissioners' Report is a question upon which different opinions may be entertained. It has been thought by many persons to have been unnecessary to publish the whole, and that a statement as to the Commissioners' receipts and payments in respect of the Common Fund would have sufficed to satisfy the requirements of the public. Assuming, however, according to the Commissioners' view, after the revision of the accounts in 1857, that the publication of such a statement with respect to the Common Fund alone would not have been a sufficient compliance with the provisions of the 26th section of the Act 13 & 14 Vict. cap. 94, and that even apart from the requirements of the law the proper course for them to adopt was to publish an abstract of the whole, it is difficult to see how an abstract could have been framed in any other form than that now under consideration, which would have involved less expense in its preparation, which would have occupied less space, and which would have given the same amount of information with greater simplicity.

Appendix, No. 4.

APPENDIX, No. 4.

REPORT from the Committee appointed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to investigate the Duties and Establishment of the Office of the Commissioners.

IN obedience to the instructions contained in the Treasury Minute, dated the 27th January 1859, we have investigated the duties and establishment of this office, and we now submit our report thereon.

We think it desirable to describe very briefly the origin and the general nature and extent of the duties performed in this office, before considering how far its establishment and its functions are commensurate the one with the other. But it must be premised that any sketch of such duties must necessarily be imperfect, owing to the great number of Acts of Parliament by which those duties have been from time to time imposed upon the Commissioners, and the complicated character of the duties themselves.

In August 1836, by the Act of 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 77, the Members of the Commission of Church Inquiry were constituted a perpetual corporation by the name of "The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," with power to hold real property.

The Corporation, as originally constituted, consisted of 13 members, of whom five were episcopal, viz, the two Archbishops and the Bishop of London *ex officio*, and two Bishops to be replaced by the Crown, as vacancies occurred, from among the Bishops generally, five *ex officio* members of the Government, and three laymen to be also replaced by the Crown.

In August 1840, by the Act of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, the constitution of the Board was materially changed, and the corporation was made to include *ex officio* the two Archbishops, five members of the Government, all the Bishops of England and Wales, three Deans, and six Common Law, Equity, and Ecclesiastical Judges, together with eight permanent lay Commissioners, six of whom are in the appointment of the Crown, and two in that of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Subsequent Acts have been passed, applying wholly or in part to the Commissioners, and assigning to them various powers and duties, but it is not necessary at present to refer to them further.

In 1850, by the Act of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94, another very important change was made in the constitution of the Commission; three *ex officio* members of the Board were added, called "Church Estates Commissioners." Two of these Church Estates Commissioners are appointed and removable by the Crown, and one by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The latter and one of the former receive salaries, and these two paid Commissioners are joint treasurers of the funds of the Ecclesiastical Commission. All estates held in trust for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are vested in the paid Crown Commissioner, who is called the "First Church Estates Commissioner."

Origin of the Commission.
6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 77.

Constitution of the Ecclesiastical Board in 1840.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 113.

Appointment of "Church Estates Commissioners."
13 & 14 Vict. c. 94.
ss. 1 & 2.
s. 5.

Five Commissioners, of whom two must be Church Estates Commissioners, form a quorum of the General Board, and in cases where the seal has to be affixed, two of the five must be members of the Episcopal Bench.

Appendix, No. 4.

The Church Estates Commissioners constitute either *per se*, or in combination with two other members of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners appointed under seal annually by the Board, a Committee called "The Estates Committee."

Appointment of "The Estates Committee." 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94, s. 7

We proceed now to mention some of the principal duties performed by the General Board of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and to point out, as we go on, in respect of which of such duties the business of the office is likely to increase or diminish.

Duties of the Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Much has been done under the powers given by the Acts mentioned in the margin towards effecting the territorial arrangements, alterations, and re-endowments in the different dioceses, archdeaconries, and rural deaneries, and the business, therefore, in respect of such arrangements will only be occasional. The arrangements are effected by scheme and Order in Council.

Territorial Arrangements, &c.; of Dioceses, &c. 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 77. 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39.

Without going through the provisions of the different Acts mentioned in the margin, it will be sufficient to state that, at present, as regards income and the mode of receiving it, there are four distinct classes of Bishops, viz. :—

Regulation of incomes of Archbishops and Bishops. 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 77. 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94, s. 17. 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 68.

1. Those appointed before the Act of 1836, who are in no way subject to the control of the Commissioners, viz., Exeter, Winchester.

2. Those who under the Act of 1836 pay or receive fixed annual sums, viz., Chichester, St. David's, Hereford, Lichfield, Oxford, Rochester.

3. Those appointed after January 1848, who account to the Commission, and pay or receive the difference between the fixed income and the amount received from the episcopal revenues, viz., Canterbury, London, Chester, Lincoln, Llandaff, Manchester, Norwich, Salisbury, York, St. Asaph, Ely, Peterborough, Worcester. The last five prelates have voluntarily agreed to pursue this plan, which they were enabled to do by a provision in the Act of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94.

4. Those who have temporarily transferred their estates to the Commissioners, and who receive half-yearly their statutory incomes, viz., Durham, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Gloucester and Bristol, Ripon.

The new Bishop of Bangor will come under the third class of Bishops; but if he desires it, he can transfer his estates to the Commissioners, and be placed under the fourth class.

Residences have been provided for five Bishops, and the business under this head now chiefly consists of arrangements for repairing or altering existing houses, and raising money on mortgage for that purpose. An Order in Council is necessary in each case, and the money is expended under the control of the Board.

Episcopal Residences. 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 77. 5 & 6 Vict. c. 26.

General schemes for re-arranging the episcopal patronage in the provinces of Canterbury (except Wales), and York have been ratified by Orders in Council, and a scheme for Wales is under consideration.

Arrangement of episcopal patronage. 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 77. 16 & 17 Vict. c. 50.

In effecting these re-arrangements, exchanges have constantly to be made with the Crown and other patrons, and the Commissioners have therefore to ascertain the population and income, and other circumstances of each living, and to prepare a scheme for carrying each exchange into effect. These arrangements will for some time swell the business of the office.

The plan now adopted for regulating the incomes of deans and chapters is by an arrangement on the same principle as that in the case of Bishops of the third class.

Some chapters have, however, transferred the whole of their estates to the Commissioners, viz., York, Carlisle, Chester, Gloucester, Peterborough, and St. Asaph, and the transactions consequent thereon develop a large amount of business. It is probable that other chapters will follow the examples of these chapters, and that the business under this head will increase for some time.

Regulation of incomes of Deans and Chapters. 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 66. 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39, s. 20. 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108, s. 11.

The mode of proceeding under this head is as follows:—Where new houses have to be provided, as in the case of St. Asaph, Bangor and Llandaff, under an Act of 6 & 7 Vict. c. 77, the Commissioners employ their own architect, and pay the cost by instalments out of the common fund. A scheme and Order in Council is required in each case. For the purposes of rebuilding, enlarging, and otherwise improving all decanal and canonical houses, any dean or canon may raise money on his deanery or canonry, under the authority of the Commissioners, and upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioners, with the concurrence of the Bishop and Chapter, shall approve. The Commissioners require that the money so raised should be paid to one of their treasurers, and expended according to plans and specifications approved of by the Board. Houses not required by reason of the suspension of canonries or otherwise, are disposed of by the chapter, with the consent of the Commissioners only granted after full inquiry.

Decanal and canonical residences. 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 59. 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39. 5 & 6 Vict. c. 26.

Under this head is included not only the commutation of the whole endowment of a see or chapter, but also the transfer of a single estate, where from circumstances it would be beneficial to the common fund to purchase the interest of the Bishop or Chapter in the

Commutation of estates. 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39.

estate. Each arrangement is based on a valuation made by the surveyors of the Commissioners, and is effected by scheme and Order in Council.

In addition to the business above referred to, with respect to deans and chapters, the Commissioners have to consider the alterations which may from time to time be proposed in the existing statutes and rules of chapters, under the Act of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, and to prepare a scheme with reference to such alterations; to sanction the augmentation of benefices; to regulate the appointment of honorary canons, and the number and emoluments of minor canons. The Commissioners are not often called upon to perform these duties, though important in themselves. A scheme and Order in Council are necessary in each case.

The different duties imposed upon the Ecclesiastical Commissioners which fall under this head are very numerous, and it must suffice to specify a few of them.

The business in the Augmentation Department, which consists in considering and deciding upon the claims for augmentation out of the surplus income of the Common Fund, has recently materially increased, and will increase in proportion to the increase of the surplus income.

	£.
The surplus income for the year 1856, was	5,000
" 1857 "	18,000
" 1858 "	57,000 (about).

The great number of applications involves considerable correspondence and trouble, and the business in this department will increase very rapidly. Schemes and Orders in Council are required to carry out these grants.

In some cases the Commissioners provide the entire cost of new parsonage houses, and they then employ their own architect. In other cases they provide only a portion of the cost, and then the plans are more frequently prepared by the incumbent's architect, and sent for approval. If such plans are approved of by the Commissioners' architect, advances are made from time to time on the certificate of the incumbent's architect, certified by the incumbent. The Commissioners' architect finally surveys and reports on the premises. In connexion with this head, certain funds called the "Maltby" and "Gally Knight" funds are worked.

This work has not, as yet, been commenced, but at no very distant period of time it will be necessary to carry it out. When the valuation is completed it will supersede the Clergy List, which is notoriously incorrect. It would, moreover, be highly useful to the Commissioners in the performance of another of their duties with respect to benefices, viz., in certifying the value of benefices for the purpose of determining the amount of stamp duty on each instrument of presentation. These certificates are now prepared from the original returns (which were made before the commutation of tithes, and are, therefore, very imperfect), and from information derived from other sources. About 400 certificates are granted annually, and the stamp duty on each averages 10*l*. It is obvious that a new and complete valuation is very much wanted for this purpose.

In connexion with benefices, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have also powers to purchase and suppress sinecure rectories in private patronage; to annex sinecure preferments to dependent cures; to consider, and sanction or disapprove of, exchanges and transfers of advowsons; to divide or consolidate benefices held in mediety; and to apportion the income in the case of two benefices under one patron.

These objects are effected by schemes and Orders in Council, and involve minute inquiries into the particulars of each case. The business arising under these heads is not frequent, but swells the general work of the office, and occasional questions arise which demand considerable care and attention.

Under the provisions of the Acts mentioned in the margin, the Commissioners have powers to sanction building and mining leases granted by ecclesiastical corporations, aggregate or sole, and sales which those corporations are, in certain cases, empowered to make.

The leases under the first Act have produced a considerable amount of business, often of a very complicated character. In 1857, forty-seven leases were sanctioned; in 1858, twenty-six leases were sanctioned. The sales under the latter Act have not hitherto produced much work; but the business arising therefrom is likely to increase and to become very large.

The constitution and endowment of new districts under the Acts mentioned in the margin are distinct from the proceedings under the Church Building Acts, and are carried out by schemes and Orders in Council. The business arising under this head is considerable, and increasing. Ten new districts were constituted and endowed in the year ending in

November

November 1858, being double the number constituted in the preceding year. The total number of districts constituted by the Commissioners under the "New Parishes Acts" up to 1st November 1858 amounted to 264, and their aggregate population to 897,114.

Appendix, No. 4.

By an Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 55, all the duties, powers and authorities of the Church Building Commissioners are transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. It is sufficient here to state that these duties are very important, and entail considerable work upon the office. From the Eleventh Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, it appears that in the last year, amongst many other duties performed under these Acts, 52 districts have been constituted and assigned; scales of pew rents have been fixed for nine churches; and 144 conveyances of sites for churches, burial grounds, and parsonage houses have been accepted. It has been found, also, that considerable arrears had to be worked up, and this will for some time throw additional labour upon the office.

Church Building Acts.

The duties assigned to the Church Building Commissioners, and now transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, are made very complicated by the great number of Acts passed at various times with reference to them. Though it is not strictly within our province, yet we cannot help advising that a revision and consolidation of these Acts should be made as soon as possible.

We proceed now to consider the duties of the "Church Estates Commissioners" and of the "Estates Committee."

The Church Estates Commissioners, as distinguished from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, deal only with estates of ecclesiastical corporations; and they are authorised to approve or disapprove the terms of proposed sales, enfranchisements, exchanges and purchases which such corporations are empowered to make under the Act of 14 & 15 Vict. c. 104. The sums paid in respect of enfranchisements are placed to the account of the Commissioners, and are by them apportioned. A sufficient sum is set apart to secure to the corporation the income enjoyed by it from the property enfranchised, and the surplus is paid over from time to time to the common fund of the Ecclesiastical Commission. The aggregate amount which has been so paid over is now 600,000 £. The share apportioned to the corporation is invested by the Commissioners in the funds; but it can be applied, if the corporation desire it, in reinvestments in real property, or, as is now frequently done, in buying up leaseholds or copyholds outstanding against the corporation. The proper adjustment of the income to be paid to the corporation upon any enfranchisement is in many cases very difficult, and entails considerable correspondence, and reports and calculations of surveyors and of the actuary.

Duties and powers of "Church Estates Commissioners."
13 & 14 Vict. c. 94.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 104.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 116.

The Commissioners have to report annually to the Secretary of State. From the last Report it appears that the transactions approved by the Commissioners between August 1851 and March 1858, were 1,341 in number; and that the value in fee of the estates so agreed to be dealt with exceeded 5,000,000 £; that in the year preceding 1st March 1859, they have approved of 346 transactions, being 87 in excess of the year ending 1st March 1858; and that the value in fee of the estates so agreed to be dealt with exceeds 800,000 £. The business, therefore, of these Commissioners has increased and is for some time not likely to diminish.

Annual report.

Business not likely to diminish.

The Church Estates Commissioners have also a concurrent jurisdiction with the Copyhold Commissioners in enfranchising copyholds held under Ecclesiastical Corporations; and all sums arising from enfranchisements of such ecclesiastical copyholds by the Copyhold Commissioners are paid over to the Church Estates Commissioners, and are dealt with in the same way, as if the enfranchisements had been effected by the latter Commissioners.

Concurrent jurisdiction with Copyhold Commissioners.

The accounts of the Church Estates Commissioners are kept quite distinct from those of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and there is a separate account in their names at the Bank of England.

Accounts separate.

The peculiar business of the "Estates Committee" includes all matters in any way relating or incident to the sale, purchase, exchange, letting, or management, by or on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, of any lands, tithes, or hereditaments. Upon these matters they act quite independently of the General Board, who cannot in any way interfere with or control their decisions.

Duties and power of the Estates Committee.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 94, s. 8.

They are, moreover, authorised by section 11 of the Act mentioned in the margin to do and complete such matters as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners think fit to delegate to them by an instrument under seal to do and complete; and, further, they report to the Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners upon matters referred to them from time to time by that Board for their consideration.

13 & 14 Vict. c. 94.

The result is, that the Estates Committee (of whom two it will be remembered must always be Church Estates Commissioners to form a quorum) manage all the property of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and that a very large portion of the labour formerly devolving upon the General Board is now laid upon the Estates Committee.

Importance of their duties.

Appendix, No. 4.

Increase of their duties in the management of estates.

The following rough statement will show the importance and the rapid increase of one portion of the business (proper) of this Committee, viz., the management of the estates vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

ENGLAND AND WALES.		Acres of Land.	Amount of Tithe Rent-charges, and Money Payments.	Total Acreage of Land.	Total Amount of Tithe Rent-charges, and Money Payments.	Receipt from Land and Houses, Mines, &c.	Receipt from Tithe Rent-charges, and Money Payments.	Total Receipts from Land, Houses, Mines, &c.	Total Receipts from Tithe Rent-charges, and Money Payments.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Acres.	£.	Acres.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1856	Northern Division	15,876	29,592	24,850	43,092	34,700	25,100	55,633	37,310	92,943
"	Southern Division	8,974	13,500			20,933	12,210			
1857	Northern Division	21,478	30,002	33,664	47,456	65,350	30,122	101,540	45,332	146,872
"	Southern Division	12,186	14,854			36,190	15,210			
1858	Northern Division	21,573	30,592	42,431	51,663	74,100	32,176	123,600	49,956	173,556
"	Southern Division	20,858	18,212			49,500	17,780			

Estates vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

It will be seen from the above statement, that for the purposes of the management of estates, England (including Wales) is divided into two parts, the northern and southern divisions; and, with some exceptions, one of the surveyors employed by the Commissioners takes the northern division, and the other the southern.

Nature of estates.

The estates are very numerous, and situated in nearly every county, which adds materially to the difficulty and expense of management. They comprise the,—

1. Estates of Bishops and Chapters which have been vested in the Commissioners by agreement, as before mentioned.
2. Separate estates of Deaneries and Canonries (3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 50.)
3. Estates of Non-residentiary Prebends and other dignities and offices in cathedrals, and the whole of the endowments of certain collegiate churches. (Ibid. s. 51.)
4. Estates of Sinecure Rectories in public patronage (Ibid. s. 54); and of Archdeaconries endowed under the Cathedral Acts. (Ibid. s. 56.)

Proposed increase of estates to be vested in the Commissioners.

With reference to the first head, it is to be observed that the estates of only five sees, viz., Durham, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Gloucester and Bristol, and Ripon, and of six chapters, viz., York, Carlisle, Chester, Gloucester, Peterborough, and St. Asaph, have been transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; but by a Bill before the last Parliament, it was proposed that all Episcopal estates should vest in the Commissioners, as vacancies might occur; and that, in certain cases, parts of estates of ecclesiastical corporations might be vested in the Commissioners. Considerable additional duties were, moreover, assigned by the same Bill to the Estates Committee, both with respect to the management of episcopal estates and the supervision and control of chapter accounts.

Proposed increase of duties.

Probable increase of business.

The arrangements now in progress for re-endowing the several bishoprics and chapters with estates in possession, involve numerous transactions for the sale, purchase and exchange of estates, and will continue to add materially to the business of the Estates Committee, and of the persons employed by them.

Mode of proceeding when an estate vests.

When an estate becomes vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, immediate application is made for all deeds and documents relating to the property. A survey and report by the surveyor of the Commissioners is then ordered. This report is not simply a valuation of the kind usually supplied for purposes of sale or settlement, but involves a minute investigation, often laborious and intricate, into the nature and extent as well as the value of the estate. It exhibits the terms for and on which the properties are held by beneficial lessees; the nature of the covenants in the different leases; the state of the buildings (including in tithe estates the state of the chancels of the churches); the state of the parish as regards extent, population, income of the incumbent, schools, &c. It contains also extracts from the Parliamentary Survey, and other records to which reference is frequently necessary. In short, the report of the surveyor upon the estate forms the basis upon which all subsequent negotiations for the sale, purchase, or exchange or management of the whole or any part of it are based.

Report of surveyor.

Management of the estates.

The estates are managed entirely by the two surveyors, subject to the superintendence of the Estates Committee. As we shall have occasion to enlarge upon this head further on, we will only remark here, that in managing these estates and getting them into order, the peculiar object of the Commission has to be constantly borne in mind, namely, the bringing these estates into such a consolidated and manageable form as may render them eligible as a permanent possession for an ecclesiastical corporation, or valuable as a simple investment.

With

With reference to another important portion of the business of the Estates Committee, namely, the enfranchisement of estates vested in the Commissioners, we may refer to the Eleventh Report of the Commissioners, 1859, in which it is stated that the Commissioners have, during the year, effected a considerable number of enfranchisements of estates vested in them; and that the transactions agreed within the last seven years between the Commissioners and their lessees, and between ecclesiastical corporations and their lessees, and sanctioned by the Church Estates Commissioners, are believed to comprise more than one-third of the whole extent of church leasehold property.

Appendix, No. 4.

Enfranchisement of estates.

Having thus briefly pointed out the duties imposed upon the Ecclesiastical and Church Estates Commissioners, we are in a position to consider the official establishment by which those duties are performed.

Official establishment.

There are three Boards, before one or other of which, according to the nature of the case, all matters which require a Board decision are brought. These Boards are, the General Board, the Estates Committee and the Church Estates Commissioners.

Three boards.

The number of recorded decisions of these Boards during the year 1858 was as follows:—

Decisions of boards.

General Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253
Estates Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,292
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	422
(Reports)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Church Estates Commissioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,163

The General Board meets every second and fourth Thursday in each month, except the months of September and October, and except on Maunday and Holy Thursdays, and the Thursdays in Easter, Whitsun and Christmas weeks. The Estates Committee and Church Estates Commissioners meet every Thursday, except during the usual recesses.

Meetings of boards.

One or other of the paid Church Estates Commissioners attends almost every day during the sitting of Parliament, and at other times, except the official vacation, about three times a week. Both are, with rare exceptions, present on Thursdays to attend the Board or Estates Committee; and as these Commissioners are Treasurers of the Commission, one of them must be present every Tuesday and Thursday, from a quarter to eleven to two, for the purpose of signing cheques, &c. The attendance, therefore, of a Commissioner is almost daily during the greater part of the year.

Attendance of paid Church Estates Commissioners.

We learnt during the progress of our inquiry that an impression was entertained by persons whose position and experience gives great weight to their opinions, that an independent, or at any rate too much power is entrusted to the secretary. It at once struck us that this was a subject which ought not to be lightly treated, but that, on the contrary, we should ill discharge the duty entrusted to us if we did not institute a rigid investigation into the conduct of the business, with the view of ascertaining the degree of responsibility entrusted to this officer. We felt that, if the impression to which we have referred should prove to be well founded, it would be expected of us that we should propose some alteration of the system, in order to remove the objections to the existing practice; but that, if we should find no reason for a change, the knowledge that a careful and impartial investigation into the practical working of the department had been instituted, would tend to give the public confidence in the administration of the trusts committed to the Ecclesiastical Commission.

Investigation into the powers of the secretary.

We have already explained that there are three Boards, before one or other of which the business of the office is brought, according to its nature. The secretary is the common officer of these three bodies; but as the duties of the Church Estates Commissioners are distinct, and the Estates Committee, in addition to their business proper, act under a general or particular delegation of powers from the General Board, there is no clashing of authority in the superintendence of the business. We may, therefore, refer to the Boards in general terms as exercising that superintendence; but we may observe that the two paid Commissioners, from their more constant attendance and acquaintance with the details of the business, necessarily, and we may add beneficially, occupy a position which enables them to control its daily transaction.

Secretary is the common officer of the three boards.

In order to ascertain the manner in which the authority of the Board is enforced, and the degree of superintendence exercised over the proceedings entrusted to the secretary, we ascertained by personal inquiry, and by a close examination of files of correspondence, the course of proceeding adopted in the case of applications addressed to the Commissioners.

Course of proceeding with applications to the Commissioners.

Every letter is opened in the Registry Department, and after being recorded and attached (if it refers to previous correspondence) to the file with which it is connected, it is transferred to the department of the office to which the business relates. It is submitted with a minute endorsed by the head of that department to the assistant secretary, and if any proceeding of mere form is required, such as a reference to the surveyors, architect or solicitor, it is at once directed by that officer. A draft letter is then prepared, in the department, according to his directions, and is submitted to the secretary, or assistant secretary for signature. If the original letter should, however, call for the exercise of any discretion it is handed forward by the assistant secretary to the secretary, and that officer exercises his judgment whether or not the matter is of sufficient im-

Appendix, No. 4.

portance to require the instructions of a commissioner, or whether he should direct, on his own authority, any preliminary inquiries. A draft letter is prepared in the proper department in accordance with the instructions of the secretary or commissioner, as the case may be, and is submitted to the secretary, who settles it so as to make it conformable with those instructions; and a copy of the letter so finally settled is then prepared for signature. All letters which are dispatched from the office are signed by the secretary, or, in case of his absence, by the assistant secretary.

Manner of bringing a case before the board.

It is not the practice of the secretary to bring before a Board any case till it is in a complete shape for the decision of the Board. In most instances, considerable time elapses before the evidence sufficient to enable the Board to arrive at a decision is collected; and to submit a case to a Board before it is ripe for a decision would be obviously a mere waste of time, and create great delay and dissatisfaction. Not only would delay occur, owing to the interval of time between the meetings of the Board, but the Board could do nothing when the case is brought before it but refer it back for further evidence. The present practice, therefore, of referring matters of importance to a commissioner appears to us to be satisfactory.

The independent functions of the secretary are confined to preliminary correspondence of this nature; and no final decision is taken on any application without submitting the whole correspondence to the Board.

In bringing the complete correspondence before the Board, the secretary states the substance of it, and submits the points which arise for decision, and that decision is recorded in a minute, to which one of the Commissioners attaches his initials. It may be said, that in stating a case for the decision of the Board, the secretary may colour it with his own impressions, and may thus lead the Commissioners to opinions which are practically his own; but it is obvious that an influence of this nature must necessarily be exercised by an officer who has derived from long experience a practical knowledge of the law and precedence by which the Commissioners ought in the main to be governed. Unless, therefore, it could be shown that the secretary had, in any important cases, by his statement of the circumstances, led the Board to arrive at erroneous conclusions, we do not think that it would be right to adopt the opinion that his influence has been otherwise than beneficially exercised.

As far as we have been enabled to ascertain, no such instances have been established. Although we called particularly for any minutes, the propriety of which have been called in question, only two cases of that character were brought before us; and in neither of them did it appear to us that the secretary had overstepped the proper limits of his duties, or that he was in any degree responsible for the decisions which were reversed.

It should also be borne in mind that the whole correspondence in each case is brought before the Board, so that any member can satisfy himself of the correctness, or otherwise, of the secretary's statement of the facts.

It is, moreover, fair to Mr. Chalk, the secretary, to state that it is admitted on all hands that he discharges his duties with great ability, and with no less zeal and integrity.

On these grounds we see no reason for recommending any fundamental alteration of the existing system; and no other arrangement has been suggested which we do not think open to serious objection. The only practical suggestion which has been made to us is, that another paid commissioner should be appointed who should give daily attendance for the purpose of exercising a constant supervision over the business, and affording clergymen or other gentlemen who may require personal explanations the opportunity of communication with a member of the Board. The question of adding one to the number of paid commissioners was brought under the notice of the Committee of the House of Commons in 1856; but we are informed by Lord Chichester, who then advocated the adoption of that measure, that the opinions which he at that time entertained on the subject have undergone considerable change.

Independently of the weight which we are disposed to attach to his Lordship's opinion, we are inclined to doubt whether the change for the object now suggested is called for, or would be beneficial. It would lead to an entire alteration in the present system of conducting the business, and to a transfer to the resident Commissioner of many of the functions now discharged by the secretary. Whether any improvement would be obtained by such a transfer of duties is problematical, and it appears evident to us that if a Commissioner should obtain that mastery over the business which would enable him to discharge the detailed duties with efficiency, he would, as a colleague, be less under the control of the Board, and would acquire a degree of authority much more independent than that which it is sought to supersede.

Without any fundamental alteration of the present system, it appears to us that arrangements might be beneficially adopted for securing the constant supervision and control over the current business by the paid Commissioners. In effect, such a control already exists, it being the practice, as we have observed, for the secretary to consult them upon the subject of applications addressed to the Board during the progress of the preliminary inquiries; but we are inclined to think that this practice might be beneficially extended by rendering it more systematic and imperative. It should be understood that letters, embracing matters of any importance, should not be acted upon by the secretary without first submitting them to a Commissioner; and as the attendance given by the paid Commissioners is already very constant, we do not apprehend that there would be any difficulty

Appointment of a third paid Commissioner not desirable.

Arrangements for securing supervision of business by a Commissioner.

culty in enforcing this requirement. We would further suggest, that instead of the present implied understanding as to the attendance of one of the paid Commissioners for the purpose of supervising the current business of the office, and of seeing applicants and other persons who may desire interviews, such attendance should be made by some regulation part of the established system of the office.

Appendix, No. 4

We do not consider it necessary to suggest any further arrangements regarding the reception of clergymen and others attending personally at the office. In the majority of cases, required information may be obtained with greater readiness by application to the secretary than to a higher functionary; but we understand that that officer constantly intimates to applicants that it is open to them to seek an interview with a Commissioner. We have no reason, therefore, for thinking that ample opportunity is not already afforded to every one desirous of making a direct representation to a member of the Board. If there be any grounds of complaint on this head, it is within the power of the Commissioners, and it would no doubt be their desire, to remove them by such arrangements as their experience may suggest.

Arrangements for personal interviews with applicants.

The following table shows the official establishment, as at present constituted, the salaries received, and the different departments into which the work is divided:—

Table of official staff and salaries.

DEPARTMENTAL ARRANGEMENT.

Departments and Officers Employed.	Present Salary.			Departments and Officers Employed.	Present Salary.		
Secretariat :	£.	s.	d.	Estates :	£.	s.	d.
Secretary - - -	1,000	-	- per annum.	2 Third-class clerks -	152	-	- per annum (each).
Assistant secretary -	610	-	- per annum.	1 Supernumerary -	128	-	- per annum.
1. General Correspondence :				1 Extra clerk -	1	12	- per week.
1 First-class clerk -	455	-	- per annum.	3 Extra clerks -	1	10	- per week (each).
1 Second-class clerk -	300	-	- per annum.	Muniments :			
1 Third-class clerk -	136	-	- per annum.	1 Second-class clerk -	220	-	- per annum.
1 Supernumerary -	120	-	- per annum.	1 Third-class clerk -	96	-	- per annum.
2. Augmentation Correspondence :				1 Extra clerk -	1	10	- per week.
1 First class clerk -	365	-	- per annum.	Benefices, &c. :			
1 Second class clerk -	200	-	- per annum.	1 First class clerk -	500	-	- per annum.
1 Third-class clerk -	96	-	- per annum.	1 Second class clerk -	280	-	- per annum.
1 Supernumerary -	120	-	- per annum.	1 Third class clerk -	176	-	- per annum.
3. Estates Correspondence :				Mapping :			
1 Second class clerk -	200	-	- per annum.	1 Third-class clerk -	180	-	- per annum.
3 Supernumeraries -	120	-	- per annum (each).	2 Extra clerks -	1	1	- per week (each).
1 Extra clerk -	1	1	- per week.	1 Extra clerk -	-	15	- per week.
4. Accounts :				Library and Stationery :			
1 First class clerk* -	500	-	- per annum (also 100% extra).	1 Third-class clerk -	176	-	- per annum.
1 Second class clerk -	240	-	- per annum.	Copying and Examination :			
1 Second class clerk -	230	-	- per annum.	1 Second-class clerk -	260	-	- per annum.
1 Third-class clerk -	136	-	- per annum.	1 Second-class clerk -	280	-	- per annum.
1 Extra clerk -	2	2	- per week.	2 Third-class clerks -	176	-	- per annum (each).
1 Extra clerk -	1	15	- per week.	1 Third-class clerk -	128	-	- per annum.
5. Registration and Statistics :				1 Third class clerk -	96	-	- per annum.
1 First class clerk -	380	-	- per annum.	And copying clerks from a law stationer, when wanted.	Mr. Grainger, who supplies copying clerks at 1½ d. per folio for work done.		
Correspondence, Files, &c. :				Office keeper and first messenger.	120 l. per annum (also an allowance of 95 l. per annum for three servants, a residence, coals and candles).		
3 Third-class clerks -	96	-	- per annum (each).	Second messenger -	80	-	- per annum.
1 Extra clerk -	1	10	- per week.	Extra messenger -	1	1	- per week.
1 Extra clerk -	1	1	- per week.	Extra messenger -	-	18	- per week.
1 Extra clerk -	-	15	- per week.	Extra messenger -	-	10	- per week.
1 Extra clerk -	2	2	- per week.				

* This appears to be an error in the table furnished to us, as by the Treasury Letter of 15th August 1843 the accountant was placed on a separate footing from the first class of clerks, and a distinct scale of salary assigned to the office.

SCALE OF SALARIES.

Offices and Clerkships.	Minimum.	Increase.	Maximum.
	£.	£.	£.
Secretary - - -	800	25	1,000
Assistant Secretary - - -	550	20	700
First-class Clerks - - -	350	15	500
Second-class Clerks - - -	200	10	300
Third class Clerks - - -	80	8	180

Appendix, No. 4.

Secretariat.

We have pointed out how the correspondence is carried on through this department. In describing the detailed functions of the department, we may add, that much of the time of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary is occupied in seeing persons who make personal applications; and that the working of all the departments is controlled by the Secretary.

Preparation of schemes.

The Secretary prepares in the office, all the schemes rendered necessary by the different Acts of Parliament; these have to be laid before Her Majesty in Council, for Her approval, and copies of them are appended to the annual reports. No less than 94 or 95 of such schemes are appended to the last Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The Secretary holds also the honorary office of Steward of Manors, and appoints deputy stewards according to local requirements.

General correspondence department.

This department conducts all the general correspondence of the office, as distinguished from the special correspondence which falls under the other departments; and the business arising from the Church Building Acts, which is increasing very considerably, is also managed here.

Augmentation correspondence department.

This is a department that has been recently made. As long as there was no surplus out of which to grant augmentations, the business could readily be done by one of the other departments; but now that there is a surplus increasing every year, the applications and correspondence arising therefrom have increased in proportion; and it has been found necessary to form this new department. In the management of the correspondence considerable tact and firmness is required.

Estates correspondence department.

This department conducts all the correspondence connected with the sales, exchanges, purchases, and management of the estates vested in the Commissioners, and all the correspondence of the Church Estates Commissioners. At present a second-class clerk is at the head of it, but, as will be seen further on, we recommend that there should be for the future, a first-class clerk at the head.

Increase of correspondence.

The following figures show the rate at which the correspondence carried on by these three departments has increased during the last few years:—

	Received.	Dispatched.
1855 - - - - -	7,069	7,329
1856 - - - - -	8,699	8,862
1857 - - - - -	12,533	13,070
1858 - - - - -	13,119	13,556

Accounts department.

This department has charge of all the accounts of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (including, therefore, all the monetary transactions of the Estates Committee), and of the Church Estates Commissioners. There are employed, besides the head accountant, two clerks in the book-keeping, and three clerks in the paying department.

Office of auditor is vacant.

It was intimated to us at the commencement of our inquiry, that a notice had been given to Mr. Morgan, the present auditor of the accounts of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, that his services would be discontinued, in order that the Lords of the Treasury might provide for the future audit of the accounts under the authority of the Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94, s. 14. We have consequently considered it our duty to investigate very fully the system of the accounts of the department, with a view to bringing under the notice of their Lordships the peculiar duties, the performance of which ought to be provided for in any arrangement for the appointment of a new auditor.

System of auditing hitherto adopted is insufficient.

Mr. Morgan was appointed auditor in the year 1845, before the passing of the above-mentioned Act, with a salary of 200*l.* a year. At that time the receipts and payments conducted by the department were of a comparatively simple character. There is no imputation against that gentleman of any want of attention in the discharge of his duties; but it appeared to us that the system of audit followed by him under the terms of his original engagement was insufficient, and we thought it right to call him before us, in order that he might have the opportunity of making any statement which he might wish to offer. The explanations afforded by him confirmed our previous impression, that the audit was efficient so far as it applied to testing the accuracy of the sums brought to account in respect of receipt and expenditure, but that it did not embrace the investigation of the receiver's accounts, and failed to apply any adequate check upon the subsidiary accounts, which ought to show the application of the monies received to the various trusts under the management of the Commissioners. Mr. Morgan, indeed, frankly admitted to us, that the pecuniary transactions of the department have become so complicated under the various trusts devolving upon it, that he could not now conduct an efficient audit of the accounts without devoting more time to the duty than would be consistent with his engagements as Actuary of the Equitable Assurance Company. He added, that he had become so impressed with this conviction, that it was his intention to have resigned his appointment of auditor if he had not received the notice to which we have adverted.

The accounts have been revised by Mr. Yool in 1857.

We find that, owing to the increasing complication of the accounts, it became necessary to submit them to an entire revision, and Mr. Yool, the Actuary of the Commission, was appointed in 1857 to undertake this duty. This gentleman possessed peculiar qualifications for

for the task. The cash transactions of the Ecclesiastical Commission are carried on through the medium of one account with the Bank of England, and another account is kept with the Bank in the name of the Church Estates Commissioners; but, subsidiary to these cash accounts, other accounts have to be opened in the books of the office, showing the receipts and expenditure applicable to the various trusts above referred to; and the adjustment of these subsidiary accounts required a thorough acquaintance with the Acts of Parliament and numerous Orders in Council, by which the application of the funds under the management or control of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Church Estates Commissioners is regulated. Mr. Yool, in addition to the qualifications of an able accountant, had obtained from his employment under the Commission a full acquaintance with the requirements of the law in this respect, and was able to apply to the investigation committed to him special information of a character which an ordinary accountant could not supply. The satisfactory result of this investigation is shown in the more full and detailed abstracts which were for the first time appended to the Tenth Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and, from an inspection of them, the very complicated character of the accounts of which they give a summary will be at once seen.

Appendix, No. 4.

We obtained the valuable assistance of Mr. Anderson, of the Treasury, in the examination of all the books of the Commission, from which these abstracts are taken; and after a very careful inquiry into the subject that gentleman has expressed an opinion that the system of book-keeping, as now arranged for the general accounts of the Ecclesiastical Commission, is very satisfactory. A re-adjustment of the accounts of the Church Estates Commissioners is in progress, on a similar principle. These Commissioners have, as before stated, paid over about 600,000 £. to the Common Fund; but, although the general accounts enabled the Commission to ascertain from time to time the amount available for this object, they do not, as hitherto conducted, afford sufficient evidence of the transactions applicable to each corporation whose estates are regulated by the Commissioners, or show in detail the sources from which the surplus income is derived. The revision of the books has been undertaken with the view of supplying this defect, and will soon be brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

The present system of bookkeeping is satisfactory.

It may be necessary, having regard to the increase of the accounts, to continue the services of Mr. Yool in the partial superintendence of them, and it must rest with the General Board to decide at what period it may be advisable to dispense with his services in this matter.

We think it right here to state, that although, from the causes to which we have adverted, and probably from insufficient aid, some confusion had arisen in the Book-keeping Branch of the Accountant's Department, the cash accounts, which were more immediately under the superintendence of that officer, were found to be in good order; and there is not the slightest imputation of irregularity in any of the important cash transactions for which he is responsible.

The cash accounts conducted with regularity.

But however ably the duty of revising the accounts has been discharged, and however satisfactory the result, it is obvious that a permanent check upon them by an independent auditor is required to justify public confidence in the maintenance of the system, and to fulfil the object which Parliament had in view in vesting the Treasury with authority in the matter.

Appointment of an experienced auditor recommended.

The accounts, having once been brought into order, may be maintained in a satisfactory state with less labour than has been required for their adjustment; but unceasing attention must be paid to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council by which the transactions of the Commissioners are governed, in order to prevent the books from falling again into confusion; and no security can be obtained against this result, unless the audit be entrusted to an officer of sufficient ability and experience to master the principles on which the system must be worked.

We are of opinion that the duty should be committed to one responsible officer, with such clerical aid as he may require, acting under instructions from the Treasury, as provided by the Act above referred to. The terms of this enactment appear to point to such an arrangement; and as the examination of the accounts could only be efficiently conducted by personal attendance, with access to all documents, at the office of the Ecclesiastical Commission, it could not be undertaken by the Commissioners of Audit, even if the duty can be regarded as coming within the range of their ordinary and prescribed functions.

Having regard to the responsible duties which will devolve upon the new auditor, we are prepared to advise an allowance of 400 £. a year for the duty, which sum will, in our opinion, be proper and adequate.

Salary should be 400£. per annum.

We abstain from proposing any detailed regulations for the government of the auditor, as they will have to be settled by the Treasury Board when they have decided on the appointment to be made; but we consider it essential that the new arrangement should provide for the audit of the accounts of the receivers. The duty of checking the proceedings of these officers has hitherto been carried on in the office of the Ecclesiastical Commission; and we have no reason to doubt the efficiency with which this control has been exercised. It is, however, clear that an audit, to be effectual, should embrace the receipts for which the accounting body is responsible. We consider that the receivers should be charged by the auditor with a rental, on a principle similar to that followed in the Office of Woods and the Duchy of Cornwall; and that they should be held accountable for every charge raised therein until relieved by the auditor.

Accounts of the receivers should be audited.

Appendix, No. 4.

We are informed that an estates register is in process of construction, which may be made the foundation of such a rental; and when once this has been formed, every alteration arising from sales, purchases or variation in rent should be accessible to the auditor, in order that he may make a corresponding alteration in his charge against the receivers. It should also be the duty of the auditor to ascertain that the receivers duly make their payments, and account for the monies expended by them under the orders of the Commissioners, according to the regulations in force, which they are bound to observe.

No receipt of money except at Bank of England.

We may observe, in connexion with this department; that money is very rarely received at the office; but in all cases an authority, signed by the Secretary, is sent to the Bank of England to receive the money. This authority refers to the transaction in respect of which the money is paid, and is returned with the pass-book to the office. Two accounts are open at the Bank, one for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the other for the Church Estate Commissioners.

Registration and statistics department.

This department has the custody, arrangement, and supply of all the official papers, books, deeds, and maps; and superintends both the recording, in a tabulated register of files, of all matters coming within the cognizance of the Commissioners, and the preparation of statistics from the files themselves for the Board, as well as for Parliamentary Returns and the Annual Reports.

Importance of good system of registration.

When it is stated that the present number of files of correspondence exceeds 20,000, of which files 700 are, on an average, in actual daily use—that the number of deeds exceeds 40,000, many of which are also in daily use—that the number of maps exceeds 5,000—and that the number of files, deeds, and maps will increase rapidly for some time, it is obvious that the efficient working of the whole office depends in a great measure upon the efficient working of this department.

Present system of registration is efficient.

We are glad to be able to state that this department is admirably managed under the superintendence of Mr. Cox. A most ingenious and skilful system of registering all papers and documents in each transaction has been devised and carried out by that gentleman, and works most effectively. Reference can be made in a few minutes to all the correspondence, minutes, and papers relating to any transaction, however far back in point of time, and however complicated in its nature.

Mode of registry.

Separate files or books for each transaction are arranged in order in presses round the room; and all the letters and papers (except the deeds which are kept in the muniment-room) relating to each matter are found arranged in order of time in the file for such transaction. Any file can be at once found by reference to an alphabetical register of files, which register by a simple mechanical contrivance is capable of indefinite expansion. Each file has outside of it the name of the person or persons interested in the transaction, and the nature of the subject-matter dealt with; and there are two sets of registers of files, the one containing a reference to the name, the other to the subject-matter as described outside each file.

Considerable expense has been incurred in carrying out this plan of registration; and, though we are satisfied with its efficiency, yet we think that great care should be taken to keep down the expenses of this department. With a view, moreover, of reducing the size of the files, such papers only as are absolutely necessary to be retained in each case should be filed. A careful selection of the papers can hardly be made during the progress of the negotiations in any matter, but it can be made upon the completion of such negotiations; and all unnecessary letters and papers should then be taken out of the file and destroyed.

Extra clerks in this department.

It will be seen that there are a great many extra clerks employed in this branch of the Registration Department. This is accounted for by the fact that there are considerable arrears of work in this branch, owing to the adoption of the present system of registration about four years ago.

Mapping branch of registration department.

The number of maps already exceeds 5,000; and in almost all the most important proceedings of the Commission it is necessary that surveys should be made and maps furnished. Considerable business arises from the necessary copying of maps from deeds approved of and sealed by the Commissioners, and from making others to be appended to schemes for forming Ecclesiastical Districts. The business under this latter head will increase considerably as the Augmentation Fund increases.

Copying branch of registration department.

In this branch of the Registration Department all the printed forms of Minutes, &c., are kept and filled up as required; and the copying and examination of letters and documents for the whole office is here carried on. As the work fluctuates in amount very much from time to time, copying clerks are supplied, as required, by a law stationer; and this plan has been found to answer well, and to be economical. The average number of men employed is about eight per diem; and payment is made according to the work done at the rate of 1½ d. per folio of 72 words.

Supernumerary clerks.

There are at present six supernumerary clerks employed, which is one in excess of the number sanctioned by the Treasury. They are engaged at yearly salaries of 120*l.* per annum, and are promoted to the establishment by selection as vacancies occur. There is no positive engagement with them to this effect, but the understanding is, that they shall be so promoted if proved to be equal to their work. In practice this has worked well, and has been found to be a good way of recruiting the permanent staff with experienced clerks.

There

There are now 15 extra clerks employed, and it does not appear that any reduction can be made in this number consistently with the efficient working of the office. They are only engaged per week, as it is necessary to employ them upon a footing which enables the Commissioners to diminish their number at a short notice.

Appendix, p. 34.

Extra clerks.

We are informed that the clerks are occasionally shifted from one department to another, but that this is not habitually done, because the business of the office has increased so rapidly that the office is always short-handed, and it has therefore been found absolutely necessary to keep the clerks to the particular work with the details of which they are familiar. Under these circumstances we will only direct the attention of the Commissioners to the importance of transferring the clerks from one department to another, so far as this can be done consistently with the efficient working of the office. This observation applies especially to a case where one department is subdivided into several branches, as in the case of the Registration Department, that a clerk should be more or less familiar with the details of all the branches of a department seems essential to his becoming an efficient officer when he rises to a higher position in that department.

Transfer of clerks from one department to another.

The limits of age for senior clerks is 21 to 35 years;

The limits of age for junior clerks is 16 to 30 years; and the following is the standard of qualification:—

Appointment to clerkships.

1. Exercises to test handwriting and orthography; 2. Arithmetic up to and including vulgar and decimal fractions; 3. Précis; 4. Exercises in English composition; 5. History; 6. Geography; 7. Latin; 8. French or one other modern foreign language.

Standard of qualifications.

The Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 21st May 1855, is in force for appointments to this office, and nothing further need be said upon this point. Promotion from class to class is guided solely by reference to merit; and length of service, as such, is not considered as affording any claim to promotion in preference to superior merit.

Civil Service order is enforced.

Promotion by merit.

The discipline of the office is good, and the amount of zeal and ability shown by the gentlemen in it is very satisfactory.

Discipline.

The office hours are from 10 to 5, and an attendance book is kept, in which the hour at which each person enters and leaves the office is entered.

We have thus fully stated the practical working of the present establishment, and proposed certain arrangements which appeared to us advisable. We proceed to suggest certain alterations in the number and position of the officers to be employed, and in their salaries, which we think are now called for to secure the efficient working of the office, considering the increase of the business since the formation of the present establishment.

Observations as to proposed alterations in the office.

We felt some hesitation in entertaining any proposition affecting the funds under the management of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners without their consent. But having had frequent conferences with different members of a Committee appointed by the General Board to consider the establishment, and after hearing the evidence of several of the head clerks, we have come to the conclusion that we should best promote the object which the General Board had in view in appointing that Committee, by at once embodying in this Report our opinions upon the establishment.

We have thought it better, in considering the establishment, to adhere as much as possible to the present arrangement and distribution of business, which appears to us to work, in the main, satisfactorily. We think it right also to premise that, on comparing the salaries of the officers of this establishment with those of Government departments performing analogous duties, we found that the scale of salaries allowed in the case of the former is considerably below the average. Moreover, the prescribed time of attendance exceeds by one hour daily that required in Government offices; and we observe from the attendance book that many of the officers are in the habit of staying much beyond the regular office hours. So far, therefore, as an opinion can be founded on mere attendance, the amount of work required is certainly not less than that of other public establishments; and this view is entirely confirmed by our personal observation and inquiries.

Present scale of salaries is low.

The following is the establishment which, in our opinion, is now required for the efficient working of the office:—

Proposed establishment.

	Minimum.	Annual Increase.	Maximum.
	£.	£.	£.
Secretary - - - - -	900	30	1,200
Assistant Secretary - - - - -	600	25	800
Accountant - - - - -	500	20	600
Chief Clerk of Correspondence - - - - -	500	20	600
Registrar - - - - -	500	20	600
Book-keeper - - - - -	350	15	500
2 First-class clerks - - - - -	350	15	500
10 Second-class clerks - - - - -	250	15	350
10 Third-class clerks (Senior Division) - - - - -	180	10	250
10 Third-class clerks (Junior Division) - - - - -	80	10	180

8 Supernumeraries at yearly salaries of 120*l*.

Appendix, No. 4.

Reasons for proposed increase of staff.

By comparing this table with the table before set out of the present establishment, it will be seen that there are now 32 persons on the staff of the establishment, and six supernumerary clerks, and we propose that there should be for the future 38 on the staff and eight supernumerary clerks. We believe that this increase would be reasonable, and justified by the fact of the increase of the business in the office. Indeed, we do not suppose that even the proposed staff would be found large enough to work up arrears; but we are strongly in favour of employing extra clerks, as is now done, in case of arrears, or of any extraordinary pressure of work, as they can be readily dismissed when their services are no longer needed.

Proposed salaries.

We have already stated that our proposal to raise the salaries of the different officers is based upon an examination of the work they have to do, and with some reference to the salaries of gentlemen performing similar work in other offices.

Secretary.

In proposing an increase of the Secretary's salary, we have had in mind the recommendations of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for an addition of 100 *l.* a year to the salary of Mr. Chalk, and also the fact that his predecessor enjoyed a salary of 1,200 *l.* a year. It is true that the office of treasurer was united to that of secretary when the latter office was held by Mr. Murray; but the duties of the office have greatly increased of late years, and we are satisfied that the salary which we have proposed is not in excess of the remuneration proper to be allowed.

Accountant.

With respect to the situation of Accountant, we are decidedly of opinion that the rank of that functionary, as the responsible head of a most important department, should be at least as high in the office as that of the assistant secretary; and that his maximum salary should not be less than 700 *l.* whenever it shall appear proper to the Board to entrust him with the sole undivided management and responsibility of the department. But so long as it may be necessary to continue the services of Mr. Yool in the department, we think that the maximum salary should be 600 *l.*, which is, in fact, the salary the present accountant receives.

Chief clerk of correspondence.

The Chief Clerk will be at the head of the General Correspondence Department. This is the most important of the three correspondence departments; it has of late years very largely increased, and in conducting it considerable legal and general knowledge is necessary. The chief clerk should be required, in the absence of the secretary or assistant secretary, to aid in the performance of the duties of the secretariat, which are now too onerous for one person to get through properly: and he should have authority in the absence of the assistant secretary to sign letters, &c. The necessity of having some person in this position has been very strongly pressed upon us, and upon reasons which appear to us to justify the proposed change.

Registrar and book-keeper.

We think it desirable that the clerks who fill these places should have distinct titles. Both have very important duties to perform; and though the book-keeper is not at the head of the department, yet his business is peculiar, and quite distinct from that of any other person in the office. It is to be observed further, with reference to the book-keeper, that though there is no reason, according to the rules of promotion in the office, why he should not rise to a higher position, yet, practically, the peculiar nature of his work unfits him for any promotion, except, perhaps, to the office of accountant.

First-class clerks.

One of these clerks should be at the head of the Augmentation Correspondence, and the other under the registrar. The latter clerk should make himself fully acquainted with the duties of the registrar, so as to be able, in the absence of that officer, to supply his place.

We must add here that, in our opinion, the head of the Estates Correspondence should be a first-class clerk; and when the gentleman who now fills this place has served long enough to justify his promotion to a first-class clerkship, we recommend that he be advanced, and that thereafter the head of this department should be a first-class clerk. This would make three first-class clerks on the establishment, and nine second-class clerks.

Third-class clerks.

We have no special observations to make as to the second-class clerks, as we merely propose an increase of salary. As to the third class, we advise that it be separated into senior and junior divisions. We think that this will tend to increase the efficiency of the class, and to improve the position not only of the gentlemen who are now in that class, but also of the supernumeraries who may be thought worthy of promotion.

Periodical increase to depend upon certificate of conduct.

We recommend also, with reference to this class, that no periodical increase of salary be granted to any clerk, excepting after careful inquiry, and on the written certificate of the officer under whom he is placed, that he is deserving of such increase by reason of his regular attendance, his efficient performance of his duties, and his general good conduct.

Out-door officers of the Commission.

We have now to consider the position of the persons who are employed by the Commissioners out of the office, and who are appointed by a resolution of the Board. They have offices of their own, and carry on their own private business in addition to the work they do for the Commission, and they are not paid by salary.

The persons thus employed are two firms of solicitors, two surveyors, an architect, and an actuary.

Appendix, No. 4-

Persons employed.

After a careful consideration of the question whether these persons should be paid by salary, and required to devote their whole time to the business of the office, or whether the present system should be continued, we are of opinion that the present system should be continued.

Whether these persons should be salaried.

We have arrived at this conclusion from a consideration of the character of the duties assigned to this office; and we will take the case of the surveyors to exemplify our meaning.

Reason for continuing the present system.

Very large estates are vested in the Commissioners, and the management of these estates is far more difficult than the management of estates of equal size would be in the hands of private proprietors; because, in carrying out the objects of the original Act by which this Commission was established, and of the subsequent Acts by which its powers and duties were increased, constant re-adjustments of the estates have to be made, and, consequent thereto, constant sales, purchases, and exchanges have to be effected. Moreover, these estates are scattered about in every county in England and Wales, and every kind of tenure and interest has to be dealt with.

Case of surveyors.

In the discharge of these duties, the Commissioners require not merely executive officers to carry out their measures, but the advice of persons of large experience in dealing with all kinds of property. This experience can only be gained by persons who have had an independent and extensive business; and such persons would not, for any salary which the Commissioners could offer, give up their private business. It is to be observed further, that in the effecting sales, purchases, and exchanges in all parts of England, in the procuring new tenants, and dealing with agents of other parties, the large experience, the wider connexion, and the more independent position of professional agents engaged in general business, are obvious advantages.

We refrain from adducing further reasons in support of the present system, as the whole matter was very carefully considered by the Estates Committee in 1857; and an elaborate statement was drawn up and inserted in the Ninth Report, which we have considered, and in which we concur. The peculiar nature of the agency is also fully stated in the evidence given by Mr. Smith (one of the surveyors) before a Committee of the House of Lords, on 1st June 1858.

The bills of the solicitors, before payment, are all taxed by one of the Masters of the Court of Queen's Bench. Two firms of solicitors are at present employed, and we are informed that this somewhat unusual plan works well, and prevents delay. It will be, however, a question for the consideration of the Commissioners whether, if the business of the office diminishes, it would not be better to employ only one firm of solicitors, care being taken that a sufficient staff of clerks is kept up by that firm to do the business of the office well and rapidly.

Solicitors.

Two surveyors are employed by the Commissioners, and, speaking generally, it may be said that one takes the north, the other the south of England under his charge. Both are men of great experience, and large independent practice. Amongst their other duties they receive the rents of all the estates.

Surveyors are receivers of rents.

The rate of remuneration for the duties of surveying and receiving was very carefully considered by the Estates Committee in 1857, and reported on in the statement before referred to. We have had this statement before us, and we concur with the reasons there given for keeping the present rate of remuneration. We may add, that the Commissioners, after further experience, still adhere to the opinions expressed in that statement.

Rate of remuneration for surveying and receiving.

Each of these officers enters into a bond for 10,000*l.* for the due performance of the duties imposed upon him. A bond for 5,000*l.* (a sum amply sufficient to cover any amount which the receiver should have in his hands at any one time) is also entered into by sureties for the due performance by the receivers of certain resolutions, referred to in the bonds, of the General Board, dated the 19th February 1857. By one of these resolutions the receivers are required to receive all rackrents within six months from the day on which they are due, and forthwith to transmit the balance to the Commissioners, retaining 1,500*l.* for outpayments, in addition to the amount of their percentage, and any outgoings allowed to the tenant. They are also required to deliver, on or before the 1st November in each year, their general accounts, and to render half-yearly cash accounts of the half-yearly receipts of rents and other dues received by them. There is in the bond of the sureties a special clause which provides that the making by the Board of any new resolution with respect to the receivers, shall not in anywise lessen or affect the liability of the sureties under the bond.

Bonds entered into by receivers and sureties.

Resolutions as to receivers.

We have before stated our views with respect to the audit including the accounts of the receivers, and the mode by which this should be effected.

Audit of the receivers' accounts.

It will be convenient here to mention, that in the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons in 1856 it was resolved, "That with a view of exercising a closer inspection over the detail management of the property than they have hitherto done, it is desirable that the members of the Church Estates Commission should visit in person from time to time any property which is placed under their management."

Visiting of estates by the paid Commissioners.

Appendix, No. 4.

Since that time one of the paid Church Estates Commissioners, Lord Chichester, has been in the habit of visiting the estates; and he has stated to us, from his own personal experience, that he is satisfied with the class of tenants secured by the surveyors, and that the complaints made to him have been few in number. In this visiting the estates his Lordship has been and will be greatly assisted by the other paid Commissioner, W. Deedes, Esq. M. P. Within the last two years all, or nearly all, the estates have been thus visited.

We believe this personal supervision of the estates by the Commissioners to be very desirable in many ways, but especially as establishing a closer relation between the Commissioners and their tenants. It is desirable that every tenant should feel that from any decision of the surveyors which appears to him unjust, he may appeal to the Commissioners as his landlords; and the occasional presence of a Commissioner on the estate will serve to strengthen this feeling. The surveyors also regard the system of visiting by the Commissioners as tending to support them in the discharge of their duties.

Architect.

The business of the architect is considerable. He examines the plans of churches and parsonages sent to the Commissioners for their approval, and he surveys the buildings when completed. He reports upon chancels, and superintends their repair and restoration in parishes where the rectorial tithes are vested in the Commissioners; he reports upon, and superintends the erection of decanal and canonical residences and parsonage houses; and he superintends in certain cases the repairs of cathedrals or collegiate churches.

Duties.

Payment by fees.

He is paid by fees of two or three guineas for reports on plans, and of five guineas for reports on personal surveys, and by commission at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. on the cost of buildings executed by the Commissioners.

Actuary.

The business of the actuary is to advise on the numerous questions about the value of lives, and of contingencies which arise in carrying out the numerous sales, purchases, and enfranchisements. As has been before stated, he has been frequently consulted about the proper arrangement of the accounts; but his advice will be less needed when an experienced auditor has been appointed.

General character of the office.

Before closing our Report, we think it right to bear our testimony to the satisfactory mode in which the general business of the office is carried on.

(signed)

Geo. A. Hamilton.

G. Arbuthnot.

H. T. Holland.

Treasury Chambers,
9 August 1859.

COPY of Two Reports made to the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS by the ESTATES COMMITTEE, on the 4th and 18th February 1864.

(*Mr. Walpole.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
29 February 1864.*

[*Price 7 d.*]

88.

Under 8 oz.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH, &c. (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 5 May 1863;—for,

RETURNS “of the Total Number of BENEFICES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in each DIOCESE in *Ireland*, specifying the Number of which the Emolument does not exceed 200 *l.*, 150 *l.*, and 100 *l.* per Annum respectively;”

“Of the Total Number of MINISTERS of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH Licensed to do DUTY in each DIOCESE in *Ireland* :”

“And, of the Total Amount of the DEDUCTION annually charged against the TOTAL REVENUES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in *Ireland*, under the head of ‘Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.’”

(*Sir Frederick Heygate.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 February 1864.

SCHEDULE.

	Page.
Return by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland - - - - -	1
Returns by Registrars of Dioceses :	
Armagh - - - - -	4
Clogher - - - - -	4
Meath - - - - -	5
Down and Connor - - - - -	6
Derry - - - - -	6
Raphoe - - - - -	6
Kilmore - - - - -	6
Dromore - - - - -	7
Ardagh - - - - -	7
Dublin - - - - -	No Return yet received.
Kildare - - - - -	7
Ossory - - - - -	7
Ferns and Leighlin - - - - -	8
Cashel and Emly - - - - -	9
Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoc - - - - -	9
Waterford and Lismore - - - - -	10
Cork and Ross - - - - -	10
Cloyne - - - - -	10
Killaloe and Kilfenora - - - - -	11
Tuam - - - - -	11
Elphin - - - - -	12
Clonfert and Kilmaeduaigh - - - - -	12
Killalla and Achonry - - - - -	12

RETURNS of the Total Number of BENEFICES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in each DIOCESE in *Ireland*, specifying the Number of which the Emolument does not exceed 200 *l.*, 150 *l.*, and 100 *l.* per annum respectively:—Of the Total Number of MINISTERS of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH Licensed to do DUTY in each DIOCESE in *Ireland*:—And, of the Total Amount of the DEDUCTION annually charged against the TOTAL REVENUES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in *Ireland*, under the head of “Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.”

RETURN BY THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR IRELAND.

1.—RETURN of the Total Number of Benefices of the Established Church in each Diocese in Ireland, specifying the Number of which the Emolument does not exceed 200 *l.*, 150 *l.*, and 100 *l.* per Annum respectively.

DIOCESES.	Total Number of Benefices.	Number not exceeding 200 <i>l.</i> per Annum.	Number not exceeding 150 <i>l.</i> per Annum.	Number not exceeding 100 <i>l.</i> per Annum.
Armagh - - - -	101	10	13	20
Clogher - - - -	65	3	3	19
Meath - - - -	107	19	14	21
Derry - - - -	70	1	4	13
Raphoe - - - -	40	2	6	11
Down - - - -	47	5	3	16
Connor - - - -	69	13	6	16
Dromore - - - -	30	3	3	4
Kilmore - - - -	49	1	3	11
Ardagh - - - -	30	4	7	1
Tuam - - - -	45	3	5	11
Killalla - - - -	14	3	1	1
Achonry - - - -	12	2	1	1
Elphin - - - -	38	8	10	9
Clonfert - - - -	15	2	1	1
Kilmacduagh - - - -	4	—	—	—
Dublin - - - -	112	20	16	24
Kildare - - - -	43	8	11	5
Ferns - - - -	60	4	11	11
Leighlin - - - -	57	10	7	10
Ossory - - - -	54	6	7	6
Cashel - - - -	37	6	3	2
Emly - - - -	17	—	2	1
Waterford - - - -	9	3	1	—
Lismore - - - -	43	7	8	7
Cork - - - -	64	2	7	11
Ross - - - -	26	1	5	1
Cloyne - - - -	81	5	5	4
Limerick - - - -	52	4	7	11
Ardfert - - - -	44	7	4	7
Killaloe - - - -	65	4	15	10
Kilfenora - - - -	4	—	—	—

2.—RETURN of the Total Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty in each Diocese in Ireland.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners have it not in their power to furnish information under this head.

3.—RETURN of the Total Amount of the Deduction annually charged against the Total Revenues of the Established Church in Ireland, under the head of “Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.”

The total amount of the deduction under the head of “Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners,” chargeable against the Total Revenues of the Established Church in Ireland, for the year ending 1st January 1863, including bishopricks, was 14,523 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.*; but it is to be observed that there are still Benefices not yet taxable by reason of the existing Incumbents having been admitted prior to the passing of the first Church Temporalities Act on the 14th August 1833.

Robert F. Franks, Secretary.

24, Upper Merriam-street, 8 June 1863.

RETURNS BY REGISTRARS OF DIOCESES.

DIOCESE OF ARMAGH.

No.	Names of Benefices.	Names of Licensed Curates.	No.	Names of Benefices.	Names of Licensed Curates.
1	Armagh - -	{ Rev. John Walton Murray.	36	Mullabrack -	{ Rev. Alex. Staples Irwin.
2	Eglish - -	" Joseph Chamney.	38	Clare - -	" John Gibson.
3	Grange - -	" Charles Waring.	39	Annaghmore -	" Frederick Trulock Hankin.
4	Lisnadill - -	" Cecil Smyly.	40	Carnteel - -	" John Blackburne Kane.
5	Armaghbreague -	" Mason Mulgan.	41	Caledon - -	{ " Thomas Gabriel Stokes.
6	Aughavilly - -	" Alexander Lindesay Hall.			" John Maxwell Moutray.
7	Kildarton - -	" Edwin Thomas.			" William Bettesworth Armstrong.
8	Tynan - -	" John Robert Greer.	42	Brantry - -	" Andrew Ferguson Smyly.
9	Middletown - -	" George Tottenham.	44	Ballygawley -	" Hugh Lefroy Baker.
10	Killylea - -	" Thomas Jervis White.	45	Clogherny - -	" Arthur Young.
11	Derrynoose - -	" Thomas Ellis.	47	Cooley - -	" Andrew Christie.
13	Ballymoyer - -	" Charles King Irwin.	48	Drumnakelly -	" Edward Moore.
		" Garrett Wall.	50	Donaghmore -	{ " Robert Hamilton.
		" Wm. Hautenville Rambaut.			" Benjamin A. Newcombe.
14	Killeavy - -	" James Hewetson.	52	Pomeroy - -	" Robert Wilson Browne.
		" Paul Jameson.	53	Altadesart - -	" Ralph Dawson Welsh.
16	Camlough - -	" Robert Samuel Law.	54	Drumglass - -	" Edmund Gaussen.
17	Meigh - -	" John B. Frith.	55	Tullaniskin -	" James Brown Smyth.
18	Creggan - -	" Leslie Marlborough Carter.	59	Derrygortreavy -	" Richard Augustus Hall.
22	Loughgilly - -	" Patrick Hastings.	60	Moy - -	" Richard Wrightson.
23	Baleek - -	" James Silcock.	62	Brackaville -	" William James M. Young.
		" John Finlay.	66	Derryloran - -	" William Graham Murphy.
24	Kilmore - -	{ " James Paton.	68	Ardtree - -	" Thomas Josiah Jones.
		" Jas. Nicholson.	69	Woods Chapel -	" George Samuel Greer.
25	Mullavilly - -	" John Edmund Costello.	71	Arboe - -	" James Macneece.
26	Richhill - -	" Henry Charles Groves.	72	Ballinderry -	" John Moses.
29	Milltown - -	" James Jones.	77	Ballymakenny -	" Charles Miller.
30	Drumcree - -	" Christopher Graham.	81	Collon - -	" Edward Gabbett.
31	Portadown - -	" George Hunt.	82	Dromin - -	" Thomas Fielding Martin.
		" Augustine Fitzgerald.	88	Ardee - -	" Henry Wray Young.
33	Charlemont - -	" William Frederick Archdall.	98	Dundalk - -	" Joseph G. Rainsford.
34	Ballymore - -	" Abraham A. Nickson.	103	Ballymascanlan -	" John Thomas Warren.
35	Acton - -	" John Phillips Bushe.	106	Omeath - -	" Richard Johnston.
		" John Henry King.			

Note.—In the above Return, the names only of Licensed Curates in the Diocese of Armagh are given; no notice being taken of Rectors, or Vicars, or of Curates serving in the Diocese without License.

Registry Office, Armagh,
17 June 1863.

Robt. Riddall, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLOGHER.

Total Number of Benefices - - - - -	44
Number in which the emolument does not exceed 200 £. - - - - -	5
Number in which the emolument does not exceed 150 £. - - - - -	2
Number in which the emolument does not exceed 100 £. - - - - -	51
Total Number of Ministers licensed to do duty - - - - -	92

Total Amount of Deduction annually charged under the head of "Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners" - - - - - 621 £. 10 s. 4 d.

Consistorial Office,
Monaghan.

Maurice Brunell, N. P. Registrar.

DIOCESE OF MEATH.

1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.
Parishes.	Ministers Authorised by Institution to do Duty.	Ministers Licensed to do Duty.	Parishes.	Ministers Authorised by Institution to do Duty.	Ministers Licensed to do Duty.
1. Kells -	Edw. A. Stopford -	(Curacy vacant.)	56. Castlecor -	James Adams.	
2. Rathboyne -	William Pratt -	William O'Connor.	57. Oldcastle -	Thomas G. Durdin.	
3. Moynalty -	Henry Brougham.		58. Killallom -	Anthony Blackburn.	
4. Newtown -	F. F. Trench -	— Ashe, not yet licensed.	59. Lougherew -	James A. Hamilton.	
5. Kilmainham- wood.	Charles Conry.		60. Killeagh -	Robert Battersby.	
6. Lougham -	-	Hugh O'Neil.	61. Collinstown -	-	Richard Dowse.
7. Kilsnier -	Richard B. Booth.		62. Drumcree -	Cecil Russell -	R. P. Wadsworth.
8. Kingscourt -	Hugh Gilston.		63. Clonard -	Spencer Walsh.	
9. Nobber -	John M'Causland.		64. Castlegordan -	-	Wm. J. Burke.
10. Ardagh -	Edw. Fairblough.		65. Castlerickard -	John Brandon.	
11. Girley -	-	J. F. Bickerdale.	66. Kiliucan -	William Lyster.	
12. Clongill -	Thomas A. Stopford	Thomas Irwin.	67. Kimegad -	-	(Vacant.)
13. Slane -	John J. Disney -	Brabazon T. Dis- ney.	68. Mullingar -	John Hopkins -	Francis Swift.
14. Syddam -	William Brabazon -	Alex. Mulholland.	69. Portnashangan -	John Crofton.	
15. Drakestown -	William Mackny -	John Fleming.	70. Rathconnell -	Henry K. Hutchinson.	
16. Stackallan -	Paulus A. Singer.		71. Taughmore -	Noah S. Hickey.	
17. Rathkenny -	R. P. D. Hamilton.		72. Stonehall -	-	Francis Marsh.
18. Drumconrath -	Lyndon H. Bolton.		73. Delvin -	Edward Batty.	
19. Donoughpatrick	Henry Wilmot.		74. Moylucan -	Robert A. Martin.	
20. Duleek -	John G. Latouche.		75. Enniscoffee -	G. M. Dennis.	
21. St. Mary's (D.)	James R. Briscoe.		76. Castlelost -	Gustavus Warner.	
22. Colpe -	Joseph Druiitt.		77. Clongadgoran -	Robert Healy.	
23. Julianstown -	Henry Moore.		78. Ardnurcher -	Garrett Nugent.	
24. Painstown -	Peter D. Latouche.		79. Clara -	Hugh J. Flynn.	
25. Kentstown -	John G. Brighton.		80. Ballyboy -	-	Armand de Bour- dan.
26. Kilmoon -	William J. Irvine.		81. Killaghy -	-	John Low.
27. Tarn -	Joseph R. Hamilton.		82. Lynally -	Ralph Coote -	Henry Butter.
28. Skryne -	Richard Radcliff.		83. Eglisli -	-	Thomas Mason.
29. Kilmassan -	Francis Briscoe.		84. Rahan -	-	John V. Brabazon.
30. Knockmard -	Edmond J. Lewis.		85. Kilbeggan -	-	Edward Wilson.
31. Galtrim -	Lorenzo Torpey.		86. Durrrow -	-	Joseph Chapman.
32. Kilmore -	William A. Kempston.		87. Tullamore -	John S. Joly -	F. Wetherhead.
33. Raddanytown -	Francis Sadlin -	James Stanton.	88. Newtown, Fer- tullagh.	Joseph M. Daly.	
34. Moyglan -	Richard D. Maunsell.		89. Vastina -	John F. Battersby.	
35. Agtown -	Robert Lander.		90. Ballymore -	John Falloon -	Lewis Hearne.
36. Ratoath -	H. Johnstone.		91. Forney -	-	Hill Wilson.
37. Trywett -	Thomas Marshall.		92. Benown -	-	David R. Bleakley.
38. Dunshaughlin	John H. Dunne.		93. Kilkenny, West	Newport White.	
39. Rathbeggan -	William Hoyte.		94. Rathconrath -	J. B. Grant.	
40. Dunboyne -	John Auchinleck -	James B. Doyle.	95. Almontan -	James Brabazon.	
41. Ballymaglassan	William Hamerton.		96. Churchtown -	Robert H. Dunne.	
42. Trim -	Ch. J. Bayly -	C. O. Wiley.	97. Lenny -	-	Alex. Braddell.
43. Rathcore -	Robert Irwin -		98. Kilbixy -	-	William Irwin.
44. Bective -	-	Charles Burton.	99. Clonmacnoise	Ch. Vignolles.	
45. Laracor -	Robert Posmett.		100. Ballyloughloe	Thomas G. Caulfield.	
46. Athboy -	Robert Noble.		101. Killeagh -	Richard Carter.	
47. Kildalkey -	-	Wm. Hutchinson.	102. Drumroney -	-	D. B. Seymour.
48. Killochormgan	-	Orlando T. Dobbin.	103. Athlone -	Edw. F. Berry -	Edward Haddock.
49. Navan -	Ch. J. Lambart.		104. Tissanuran -	Richard Gibbings.	
50. Athlumbeay	R. P. D. Hamilton (same as in No. 17).		105. Lemanaghan	Michael Egan -	T. D. Bolton.
51. Ardoraman -	John Brownlow -	W. C. Ringwood.	106. Ferbane -	-	James Forsythe.
52. Rathmolyon -	Samuel Magee.		107. Reynagh -	Robert Glaveley -	F. Wetherall.
53. Rathgriffe -	William Eames -	James Field.	108. Gallen -	William Drought.	
54. Foyran -	-	Richard Booth.	109. Kilbruche Ves- ton.	Ed. Geoghegan.	
55. Mayne -	-	Geo. Kirkpatrick.		85 Ministers.	41 Ministers.

I certify that Column 2 contains the names of all clergymen "licensed to do duty" in the Diocese of Meath. I have given in Column 2 the names of all clergymen authorised by Institution to do duty in the Diocese of Meath.

Edw. A. Stopford,
Deputy Registrar.

Archdeaconry, Kells, 20 July 1863.

DIOCESE OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

RETURN of the Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty in this Diocese.

Incumbents licensed by virtue of their office	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
Stipendiary Curates licensed by the Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Stipendiary Curates doing duty, but not licensed	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
TOTAL of Ministers doing duty in Diocese							164

Belfast, 16 June 1863.

John M. Higginson, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DERRY.

Total Number of Benefices of Established Church in Diocese of Derry, including Perpetual Curacies	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Emoluments of such Benefices in Diocese of Derry—							
As do not exceed 200 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	-	-	-	2*
As do not exceed 150 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	-	-	-	6*
As do not exceed 100 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	-	-	-	11*
Total Number of Ministers of Established Church licensed to do duty in Diocese of Derry	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Amount annually charged against Revenues of Established Church in Diocese of Derry, under head of "Tax to Ecclesiastical Commissioners." (This being a variable charge, I am not able to give exact information. The amount paid last year, as per returns furnished by Bishop and clergy, comes to 2,495 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>)							

Londonderry, 13 July 1863.

James E. Nesbitt, Registrar.

* The above are the net incomes as returned by the Incumbents of the Benefices referred to.

DIOCESE OF RAPHOE.

Total Number of Benefices of Established Church in Diocese of Raphoe, including Perpetual Curacies.	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Emoluments of such Benefices in Diocese of Raphoe—							
As do not exceed 200 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
As do not exceed 150 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
As do not exceed 100 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Total Number of Ministers of Established Church licensed to do duty in Diocese of Raphoe	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Amount annually charged against Revenues of Established Church in Diocese of Raphoe, under head of "Tax to Ecclesiastical Commissioners." (This being a variable charge, I am not able to give exact information. The amount paid last year, as per returns furnished by clergy, came to 258 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i>)							

13 July 1863.

William Wilson, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILMORE.

RETURN of the Total Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty.

Incumbents in the enjoyment of Benefices	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Licensed Curates for all purposes in the Diocese	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Unlicensed Curates; recent appointments	-	-	-	-	-	-	9

GRAND TOTAL of Clergy of all grades, exclusive of the Bishop - - - 84

Of the above returned 49 Curates, 21 hold perpetual cures, district churches, donative cures, chapels of ease, &c. &c. Salaries generally about 100*l.* a year.

Kilmore Registry Office, Cavan,
15 June 1863.

R. Erskine, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DROMORE.

1. Number of Benefices	- - - - -	28
2. Ditto - - ditto - the emolument of which does not exceed 200 <i>l.</i> gross per annum	- - - - -	4
3. Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - 150 <i>l.</i> per annum	- - - - -	4
4. Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - 100 <i>l.</i> per annum	- - - - -	2
5. Number of Ministers of the Established Church licensed to do duty	- - - - -	43
6. Total Amount of Deduction annually charged against the Total Revenues of the Established Church, under the head of "Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners." (Cannot answer.)		

Hugh Stewart, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ARDAGH.

Number of Ministers of the Established Church licensed to do duty in the Diocese of Ardagh, including Rectors, Vicars, and licensed Curates - - - 43

22 June 1863.

George Hearn, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILDARE.

1. Number of Benefices in the Diocese exceeding 200 <i>l.</i> per annum	- - - - -	19
Ditto - - not exceeding 200 <i>l.</i> per annum	- - - - -	8
Ditto - - ditto - - 150 <i>l.</i> per annum	- - - - -	7
Ditto - - ditto - - 100 <i>l.</i> per annum	- - - - -	12

TOTAL Number of Benefices - - - 46

2. Beneficed Clergymen	- - - - -	39
Curates' Assistants	- - - - -	10

TOTAL Number of Ministers authorised to do duty in the Diocese - 49

3. Total Amount of Deductions annually charged against the Total Revenues of the Established Church, under the head of "Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners." (The Diocesan Registrar has no information on this point; the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland appear to be the proper parties to give it.)

John Brown, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF OSSORY.

Number of Benefices of the Established Church	- - - - -	70
Number of Benefices the emolument of which exceeds—		
150 <i>l.</i> and does not amount to 200 <i>l.</i>	- - - - -	5
100 <i>l.</i> and does not amount to 150 <i>l.</i>	- - - - -	9
Does not amount to 100 <i>l.</i>	- - - - -	12
Number of Ministers of the Established Church licensed to do duty	- - - - -	98
Total Amount of Deductions annually charged against the Total Revenues of the Established Church, under the head of "Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners." (The Registrar has not any means whereby he can afford the information required under this head.)		

Humphrey Semple, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF FERNS AND LEIGHLIN.

DIOCESE OF FERNS.

NAMES OF BENEFICED CLERGY.

Very Rev. William Atkins, D.D.	Rev. Richard W. Elgee.	Rev. James Peed.
Rev. John Alexander, LL.D.	„ Edward Ferrar.	„ Alfred L. Peel.
„ John C. Archdall.	„ Robert Fishbourne.	„ Thomas Pennefather.
„ Thomas B. Armstrong.	„ Thomas Harpur.	„ Adam B. Perry.
„ Edward Bayly.	„ Edward Hallam.	„ George Richards.
„ John Booker.	„ John Harley.	„ Solomon Richards.
„ Macnevin Bradshaw.	„ William Hickey.	„ George Ross.
„ William Brandon.	„ Hugh R. Hill.	„ James W. Rynd.
„ Edward E. Brett.	„ Ephraim Hinson.	„ Robert H. Stanley.
„ David Brownrigg.	„ Edward Hughes.	„ Hugh Stewart.
Very Rev. Denis Browne.	„ John E. Johnson.	„ Henry G. Stokes.
Rev. William Cooke.	„ George Jones.	„ Frederick Thompson.
„ Jonathan S. Cooper.	„ Edward F. Lawler.	„ John N. Thompson.
„ John Cowan.	„ Nisbett Lodge.	„ Edward A. Tickell.
„ William W. Cowan.	„ John Lymbery.	„ Charles J. Townsend.
„ James Cumine.	„ Edward Moore.	„ Benjamin Waller.
„ Christopher L. Darby.	„ William C. Moore.	„ Percival B. Weldon.
„ Nicholas Devereux, D.D.	„ Loftus Nunn.	„ Robert S. Weldon.
„ Joseph W. Dickson.	„ Charles D. Ogle.	„ Thomas H. Whitfield.
„ Solomon Donovan.	„ Matthew W. Palliser.	

NAMES OF CURATES.

Rev. George A. Alcock.	Rev. Ralph W. Harden.	Rev. James C. Murdoch.
" Robert Burnett.	" Thomas Harman.	" Samuel Radcliff.
" Edward W. Butler.	" Henry Hatton.	" George Richards.
" William Dowsley.	" Thomas H. Hatchell.	" George W. Rooke.
" Samuel C. Elgee.	" Henry Johnson.	" Michael Vicary.
" John Ebbs.	" Stephen Lett.	" Robert S. Walsh.
" Christopher Halahan.	" John M'Kaige.	

[illegible]

DIOCESE OF LEIGHLIN.

NAMES OF BENEFICED CLERGY.

Rev. James Armstrong.	Rev. James P. Garrat.	Rev. Frederick Owen.
" George F. A. Armstrong.	" William Goodwin.	" Samuel G. Potter.
" William G. Arthurs.	" Charles J. Grogan.	" William J. Purdon.
" Hans Atkinson.	" Elias Handcock.	" James Richards.
" William F. Bindon.	" John S. Hickey.	" William Scott.
" Robert T. Boyle.	" Quinton D. Hume.	" Henry Scott.
" James Bredin.	" Thomas J. Jacob.	" Edward W. Stack.
" Robert G. Brownrigg.	" James Jameson.	Honourable and Venerable Henry
" Wolfenden K. Burroughs.	" Samuel Jeffares.	S. Stopford.
" Joseph Chapman.	" Joseph Keatinge.	Rev. George S. Swinny.
" Robert Cooper.	Very Rev. Robert M. Kennedy.	" George T. Watson.
" John R. Dowse.	Rev. William S. King.	" Ambrose C. Webb.
" John L. Drapes.	" James Lyster.	" Thomas White.
" William C. Duke.	" Folliott Magrath.	" James Williams.
" Charles Elliott.	" Dawson Massy.	Honourable and Reverend William
" John M. Emerson.	" Robert M'Kee.	Wingfield.
" Thomas O. Fetherston H.	" William Norton.	Rev. Robert Wright.
" Gerald Fitzgerald.	" Reuben Norton.	" Matthew Young.
" Joseph U. Franklin.		

NAMES OF CURATES.

Rev. John Acheson.	Rev. John W. Fisher.	Rev. Samuel Quinton.
Henry Arthur.	William Goodwin.	Charles H. Stewart.
Edwin Bredin.	James Hunt.	William St. George.
John G. Browne.	John G. Jacob.	Abraham Stanley.
Thomas C. Cotter.	Abraham S. King.	Charles L. Thomas.
Daniel Dickson.	John Lyon.	Thomas Whitaker.
John M. Emerson.	Thomas Mooney.	William Woods.
John Edge.	J. F. Peacocke.	Frederick Wynne.

[illegible]

Thomas Kough, } Registrars of Ferns
Thomas Kough, jun., } and Leighlin.

DIOCESE OF CASHEL AND EMLY.

RETURN of Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty.

1. The Dean of Cashel.	34. Rev. R. Mauleverer.
2. Rev. John Alcorn.	35. " H. J. W. Baker.
3. " R. H. Falkner.	36. " W. R. Sandys.
4. " John Swayne.	37. " B. H. Banner.
5. " N. Herbert.	38. " R. Toppin.
6. " Charles Archdall.	39. " A. Sargent.
7. " W. R. Vowell.	40. " John Morgan.
8. " William Carson.	41. " John B. Gordon.
9. " J. M. Poole.	42. " Charles Carroll.
10. " George Hiffernan.	43. " William Baker.
11. " William Sandford.	44. " Richard Morphy.
12. " H. Cotton.	45. " William O'Leary.
13. " George Russell.	46. " A. M'Laughlin.
14. " Christopher Darby.	47. " John H. O'Connor.
15. " Henry Smith.	48. " E. H. Brien.
16. " G. Wall.	49. " Thomas Atkinson.
17. " George Thompson.	50. " George H. Marriott.
18. " John Long.	51. " J. M. Hiffernan.
19. " R. F. Laurence.	52. " A. Armstrong.
20. " H. H. Madden.	53. " Wm. Scott.
21. " George Peacocke.	54. " Charles Mayne.
22. " Thomas Miles.	55. " William F. Young.
23. " Daniel Foley.	56. " Samuel Matthews.
24. " S. Ferguson.	57. " M. Lloyd Apjohn.
25. " P. Hunt.	58. " H. A. Sadleir.
26. " John Hemphill.	59. " Henry.
27. " H. B. Poer.	60. " George Stone.
28. " L. G. M'Donnell.	61. " T. F. Kearney.
29. " Richard Carey.	62. " A. H. Leech.
30. " James S. Fletcher.	63. " B. Jordan.
31. " Edwin Ormsby.	64. " M. Moore.
32. " George Peacocke.	65. " G. M. Massy.
33. " W. L. Trenor.	66. " D. O'Leary.

Consistorial Office, Waterford,
18 June 1863.

James L. Hickey, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF LIMERICK, ARDFERT AND AGHADOE.

LIMERICK.

Number of Benefices of the Established Church in each Diocese	-	-	-	59
Number of which the emolument does not exceed 200 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	8
Number of which the emolument does not exceed 150 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	11
Number of which the emolument does not exceed 100 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	14

ARDFERT AND AGHADOE.

Number of Benefices of the Established Church in each Diocese	-	-	-	61
Number of which the emolument does not exceed 200 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	2
Number of which the emolument does not exceed 150 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	8
Number of which the emolument does not exceed 100 <i>l.</i> per annum	-	-	-	15

Total Number of Ministers of the Established Church licensed to do duty in each Diocese	Limerick.	Ardfert and Aghadoe.
- - - - -	58	41

The foregoing returns are taken from the gross valuation of the Benefices,

I have no means of ascertaining the deductions annually charged against the total revenues under the head of "Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners."

J. M'Mahon, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF WATERFORD AND LISMORE.

RETURN of the Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty.

1. The Dean of Waterford.	33. Rev. James Alcock.
2. Rev. Thos. Gimlette.	34. " Hans Butler.
3. " Edw. F. Rambaut.	35. " Nichs. Wilkinson.
4. " R. H. Ryland.	36. " H. G. C. Browne.
5. The Archdeacon of Waterford.	37. " John Bain.
6. Rev. R. H. Smyth.	38. " Johnson W. Ardagh.
7. " John Bourke.	39. " John F. Parker.
8. " Henry P. Perry.	40. " Richard B. Neville.
9. " Edward Dalton.	41. " F. Whitfield.
10. " Joseph M'Cormick.	42. " Pk. Leo.
11. " James Lawson.	43. " Wm. P. Cobbe.
12. Very Rev. H. M. Browne.	44. " Thomas A. Drought.
13. Rev. S. H. Meyrick, Vicar Choral.	45. " William Fitzpatrick.
14. " Nicholas Herbert.	46. " Edward Ridgeway.
15. " Ambrose Power.	47. " G. S. Monck.
16. " Jas. Carson.	48. " Jos. F. Jones.
17. " Henry Fry.	49. " F. Foot.
18. " Thos. L. Hornick.	50. " R. C. Lane.
19. " Arthur Browne.	51. " A. Sargent.
20. " John Jackson.	52. " J. B. Harley.
21. " H. W. Cooper.	53. " Wm. Parsons Clemenger.
22. " Wm. Fitzgerald.	54. " F. T. Brady.
23. " Wm. Hughes.	55. " Ambrose Lawson.
24. " Charles Fry.	56. " John F. Morton.
25. " J. B. Wallace.	57. " Richard Maunsell.
26. " A. T. Borroughs.	58. " Richard J. C. Richey.
27. " Wm. Mackesy.	59. " John De Renzy.
28. " Thos. Power.	60. " William Hughes.
29. " James Bagge.	61. " John Morgan.
30. " W. E. Shaw.	62. " Henry Palmer.
31. " Richard Woods.	63. " Henry Palmer, jun.
32. " Fras. Cradock.	64. " John W. Foster.
	65. " Ralph Tagert.
	66. " John Cooke.

Consistorial Office, Waterford,
18 June 1863.

James L. Hickey, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF CORK AND ROSS.

RETURN of the Total Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty.

[illegible]

Wm. C. Bennett,
Notary Public.
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CLOYNE.

RETURN of the Total Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty.

[illegible]

RETURN of the Total Number of Benefices of the Established Church, specifying the Number of which the Emolument does not exceed 200 *l.*, 150 *l.*, and 100 *l.* per annum respectively, and of the Total Number of the Deductions annually charged against the Total Revenues of the Established Church in Ireland, under the head of "Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners."

This Return can only be made by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, there being no records in the Diocesan Registry Office from which the same could be made.

William Rogers, Registrar.

DIOCESES OF KILLALOE AND KILFENORA.

RETURN of the Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty therein.

DIOCESE OF KILLALOE.

There are in this Diocese 54 Incumbents (including seven Perpetual Curates licensed) and 15 Curates Assistant licensed to do duty.

DIOCESE OF KILFENORA.

There are in this Diocese four Incumbents and three Curates Assistant licensed to do duty.

J. Hastings Allen, Registrar.

20 July 1863.

DIOCESE OF TUAM.

Number of Benefices of the Established Church in the Diocese of Tuam.	Not exceeding Tithe Rent-charge £. 200.	Not exceeding £. 150.	Rent-charge not exceeding £. 100 Gross Income.	TOTAL Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty in the Diocese.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1. Achill - - -	158 - -	- - -	- - -	Sixty-six parochial Clergy, including Curates licensed to do duty within the Diocese of Tuam.
2. Annadown - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
3. Athenry, - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
4. Arranmore - - -	- - -	- - -	* 8 - -	
5. Balla - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
6. Ballinakill - - -	- - -	- - -	* 59 - -	
7. Ballincholla - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
8. Ballinrobe - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
9. Ballyhane - - -	172 - -	- - -	- - -	
10. Ballyovie - - -	- - -	104 - -	- - -	
11. Burrishoole - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
12. Castlebar - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
13. Cong - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
14. Crossboyne - - -	157 - -	- - -	- - -	
15. Dunmore - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
16. Galway - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
17. Headford - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
18. Kilcolman - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
19. Kilcommon - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
20. Kilkerrin - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
21. Killannin - - -	- - -	- - -	* 33 - -	
22. Killascobe - - -	- - -	118 - -	- - -	
23. Killreran - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
24. Kilmainmore - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
25. Kilmeen - - -	Lapsed to Ecclesiastical Commissioners			
26. Kilmina - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
27. Kilmocreean - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
28. Kiltullagh - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
29. Kilvine - - -	Lapsed to Ecclesiastical Commissioners			
30. Mayo - - -	- - -	180 - -	- - -	
31. Moylough - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
32. Moor and Drum - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	

* Augmented by funds from Ecclesiastical Commissioners up to 99 l. British.

DIocese of Tuam—continued.

Number of Benefices of the Established Church in the Diocese of Tuam.	Not exceeding Tithe Rent-charge £. 200.	Not exceeding £. 150.	Rent-charge not exceeding £. 100 Gross Income.	TOTAL Number of Ministers of the Established Church Licensed to do Duty in the Diocese.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
33. Omev - - -	- - -	- - -	71 - -	} Sixty-six parochial Clergy, including Curates licensed to do duty within the Diocese of Tuam.
34. Ross - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
35. Tuam - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
36. Westport - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Perpetual Curacies :				
Kilcummin - - -	- - -	120 - -	- - -	
Louisburgh - - -	- - -	- - -	58 - -	
Monivea - - -	- - -	- - -	*99 - -	
Moyrus - - -	- - -	- - -	*75 - -	
Turlough - - -	- - -	- - -	69 - -	
Quarta Pars Episcopalis:				}
Clare (Galway) - -	- - -	- - -	45 - -	
Oranmore - - -	- - -	- - -	45 - -	
Shrule - - -	- - -	- - -	45 - -	

* Augmented by funds from Ecclesiastical Commissioners up to 99 l. British.

The above is a true return, so far as this office will allow.

25 June 1863.

B. J. Clarke, Deputy Registrar,

DIocese of ELPHIN.

RETURN of Licensed Ministers (Curates).

The Total Number of Ministers of the Established Church licensed to do duty
in the Diocese of Elphin - - - - - 7

Elphin, 27 July 1863.

J. Fitzharris Cousins, Deputy Registrar.

DIocese of CLONFERT AND KILMACDUAGH.

There are 17 Benefices in the united Dioceses of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh. Of these the gross
rent-charge of one does not exceed 100 l., and of one does not exceed 150 l.

Ministers in the said Diocese - - - - - 21

I cannot tell the amount of deduction charged against the total revenues of the Church under the
head of "Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners," or even the amount for this Diocese.

Aughrim, 15 June 1863.

John F. T. Crampton, Registrar.

DIoceses of KILLALLA AND ACHONRY.

Total Number of Ministers of the Established Church licensed to do duty within
the united Dioceses of Killalla and Achonry - - - - - 26

Registry Office, Ballina,
23 June 1863.

Samuel Stock, Registrar.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH, &c. (IRELAND).

RETURNS of the Total Number of BENEFICES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in each DIOCESE in *Ireland*, specifying the Number of which the Emolument does not exceed 200 *l*., 160 *l*., and 100 *l*. per Annum respectively; of the Total Number of MINISTERS of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH licensed to do Duty in each DIOCESE in *Ireland*; and, of the Total Amount of the Deduction annually charged against the Total REVENUES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in *Ireland*, under the head of "Tax to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners."

(*Sir Frederick Heygate.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 February 1864.

167

ESTABLISHED CHURCH (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 March 1864;—for,

A RETURN “from the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS of *Ireland* of the
Number of BENEFICES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in which the EMOLU-
MENT exceeds £.200 per Annum, but does not exceed £.250, £.300, and
£.400 per Annum respectively.”

The number of benefices in which the emolument exceeds 200 *l.* per annum, } 169
but does not exceed 250 *l.*, is - - - - - }

The number of benefices in which the emolument exceeds 250 *l.*, but does } 257
not exceed 300 *l.*, is - - - - - }

The number of benefices in which the emolument exceeds 300 *l.*, but does } 226
not exceed 400 *l.*, is - - - - - }

(By order.)

Edmund John Armstrong, First Clerk,

Pro Secretary.

24, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin,
30 April 1864.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH (IRELAND).

RETURN from the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS of Ireland of the Number of BENEFICES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in which the EMOLUMENT exceeds £. 200 per Annum, but does not exceed £. 250, £. 300, and £. 400 per Annum respectively.

(*Sir Frederick Heygate.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 May 1864.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 February 1864 ;—for,

RETURNS “ showing the Present VALUE of each BISHOPRIC in *Ireland* : ”

“ Of the Number of LIVINGS in each DIOCESE : ”

“ Of the VALUE of each LIVING, and whether the Incumbent is Resident ;
if not Resident, whether he employs a Curate, with the Amount paid to
such Curate : ”

“ Showing what PARISHES have no Church used for Divine Service within
them : ”

“ Of the Names of those RECTORIES and VICARAGES in which Residence of
the Incumbent is not required : ”

“ Of the Number of MEMBERS of the Church of *England* and Protestant
Dissenters respectively residing in each Parish, according to the last
Census : ”

“ Of the Amount of the IMPROPRIATE TITHES payable in each Parish : ”

“ Of the Names of the PARISHES in which the CHURCH REVENUE is paid
to the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS, with the respective Amounts
of such Revenues : ”

“ And, of the Aggregate Amount of the REVENUE of the ESTABLISHED
CHURCH, whether derived from LANDS, RENTCHARGE, or any other
Source.”

(*Captain Stacpoole.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 May 1864.

SCHEDULE.

RETURNS from the Registrars of the undermentioned Dioceses :	PAGE
Armagh	3
Clogher	7
Meath	9
Down and Connor	17
Derry	21
Raphoe	23
Kilmore	24
Dromore	26
Ardagh	28
Dublin and Glendalough	29
Kildare	36
Ossory	38
Ferns and Leighlin	42, 46
Cashel and Emly	49
Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe	53, 55
Waterford and Lismore	58
Cork and Ross	61, 64
Cloyne	65
Killaloe and Kilfenora	69, 73
Tuam	74
Elphin	76
Clonfert and Kilmaeduaigh	78, 79
Killalla and Achonry	80, 81
RETURN from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners	82
RETURN from the Census Commissioners	115

Note.—As the Returns from the Registrars of the respective Dioceses do not contain all the information required by the Order of the House, Returns from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Census Commissioners of Ireland, which have been prepared in pursuance of the Order, are also annexed hereto.

RETURNS showing the present VALUE of each BISHOPRIC in Ireland:—Of the Number of Livings in each Diocese:—Of the Value of each Living, and whether the Incumbent is Resident; if not Resident, whether he employs a Curate, with the Amount paid to such Curate:—Showing what PARISHES have no Church used for Divine Service within them:—Of the Names of those RECTORIES and VICARAGES in which Residence of the Incumbent is not required:—Of the Number of MEMBERS of the Church of England, and Protestant Dissenters respectively, residing in each Parish according to the last Census:—Of the Amount of the IMPROPRIATE TITHES payable in each Parish:—Of the Names of the PARISHES in which the CHURCH REVENUE is paid to the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS, with the respective Amounts of such Revenues:—And, of the Aggregate Amount of the REVENUE of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH, whether derived from LANDS, RENTCHARGE, or any other Source.

RETURNS FROM REGISTRARS OF DIOCESES.

DIOCESE OF ARMAGH.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Armagh	-	£. s. d. 780 15 4	Resident	1 at	£. s. d. 90 - -	2	Armagh	-	£. s. d. 38 - 10	-	-	3,573	1,531
2	English	-	115 6 11	ditto	1 at	80 - -	1	English	-	-	-	-	1,120	781
3	Grange	-	155 11 9	ditto	-	-	1	Grange	-	-	-	-	991	461
4	Lisnadill	-	196 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Lisnadill	-	-	-	-	1,557	1,988
5	Armaghbreaque	-	90 5 3	ditto	-	-	1	Armaghbreaque	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Aughavilly	-	90 - -	Non-resident, there being no glebe-house, but performing duty.	-	-	1	Aughavilly	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Kildartton	-	90 17 6	Resident	-	-	1	Kildartton	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Tynan	-	481 19 5	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Tynan	-	-	-	-	1,737	1,142
9	Middletown	-	97 18 6	ditto	-	-	1	Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Killylea	-	100 10 -	ditto	-	-	1	Killylea	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Derrynoose	-	533 6 3	ditto	1	80 - -	1	Derrynoose	-	-	-	-	846	1,306
12	Keady	-	295 3 9	ditto	-	-	1	Keady	-	-	nil	-	1,221	2,171
13	Ballymoyer	-	93 12 -	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymoyer	-	-	-	-	410	347
14	Killeavy	-	736 18 -	ditto	2 at	100 - -	2	Mullaglass and Drumbanagher	-	-	-	-	2,079	2,028
16	Camlough	-	133 14 11	ditto	1 at	123 - -	1	Camlough	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meigh	-	90 - -	Non-resident, there being no glebe-house, but performing duty.	-	-	1	Meigh	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Creggan	-	696 3 5	Resident	1	100 - -	1	Creggan	-	-	-	-	444	1,392
19	Newtownhamilton	-	346 19 10	ditto	-	-	1	Newtownhamilton	-	-	-	-	986	1,608
20	Forkhill	-	424 5 10	ditto	-	-	1	Forkhill	-	-	-	-	198	50
21	Jonesborough	-	194 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Jonesborough	-	-	-	-	88	11
22	Loughgilly	-	740 12 11	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Loughgilly	-	-	-	-	1,151	2,889
23	Baleek	-	139 16 -	ditto	-	-	1	Baleek	-	-	-	-	-	-

DIOCESE OF ARMAGH—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employ- ed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protest- ant Dissent- ers.
											Name.	Amount.		
24	Kilmore	-	£. s. d. 980 10 4	Resident	3 at	£. s. d. 100 - -	2	Kilmore and An- nurea.	-	£. s. d. -	-	-	5,895	2,593
25	Mullavilly	P. C.	117 4 2	ditto	-	-	1	Mullavilly	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Richhill	P. C.	90 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Richhill	-	-	-	-	-	737
28	Tartaraghan	-	235 7 7	ditto	-	-	1	Tartaraghan	-	-	-	-	4,523	-
29	Milntown	P. C.	100 2 -	ditto	-	-	1	Milntown	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Drumree	-	833 16 1	ditto	1 at	75 - - (with house and 5 acres of land rent-free).	1	Drumree	-	-	-	-	7,374	2,267
31	Portadown	P. C.	135 - -	ditto	1 at	75 - -	1	Portadown	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Loughgall	-	395 1 1	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Loughgall	-	-	-	-	3,686	960
33	Charlemont	P. C.	90 - -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Charlemont	-	-	-	-	2,637	2,950
34	Ballymore	-	780 9 11	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Ballymore	-	-	-	-	2,343	2,336
35	Acton	P. C.	140 10 4	ditto	2 at	100 - -	2	Acton	-	-	-	-	966	2,570
36	Mullabrack	-	731 19 10	ditto	-	-	1	Mullabrack and Markethill.	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Kilcluney	-	518 6 10	ditto	-	-	1	Kilcluney	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Clare	P. C.	106 17 7	Non-resident, there being no glebe- house, but perform- ing duty.	-	-	1	Clare	-	-	nil	- nil -	-	-
39	Annaghmore	P. C.	90 - -	Resident	2 at	80 - -	1	Annaghmore	-	-	-	-	1,725	1,940
40	Carneel	Union	855 4 10	ditto	-	-	1	Parish of Carn- teel.	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Caledon	P. C.	-	ditto	-	-	1	Caledon	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Brantry	P. C.	104 6 8	ditto	-	-	1	Brantry	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Erriglekeeroge	-	400 3 7	ditto	-	-	1	Erriglekeeroge	-	-	-	-	1,073	1,147
44	Ballygawley	P. C.	90 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Ballygawley	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Clogherny	-	1,063 17 8	ditto	1	75 - - (house and 4 Irish acres of land).	1	Clogherny	-	-	-	-	1,174	1,798
46	Termonmaguirke	-	803 1 3	ditto	-	-	1	Termonmaguirke	-	-	-	-	1,602	663
47	Cooley	P. C.	99 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Cooley	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Drumnakelly	P. C.	90 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Drumnakelly	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Killeshill	-	450 5 3	ditto	-	-	1	Killeshill	-	-	-	-	479	947
50	Donaghmore	-	954 2 4	ditto	2 at	75 - -	2	Donaghmore and Castlecaulfeild.	-	-	-	-	1,838	1,788
52	Pomeroy	-	428 12 -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Pomeroy	-	-	-	-	1,005	1,179
53	Altadesart	P. C.	90 - -	ditto	1	-	1	Altadesart	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Drumglass	-	345 1 10	ditto	1	105 - -	1	Drumglass	-	-	-	-	1,769	710

55	Tullanikin	-	-	-	376	11	11	Resident	-	1	75	-	1	1	Tullanikin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,179	371	
56	Killyman	-	-	-	389	5	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Killyman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,105	386	
57	Clonoe	-	-	-	295	9	9	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Clonoe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395	199	
58	Clonfeacle	-	-	-	813	7	3	ditto	-	1	100	-	-	1	Clonfeacle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,970	2,554	
59	Derrygortreavy	-	-	-	98	6	6	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Derrygortreavy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Moy	-	-	-	94	7	8	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Moy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Donaghendry	-	-	-	324	12	5	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Donaghendry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,338	1,676	
62	Brackville	-	-	-	85	8	10	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Brackville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Ballydog	-	-	-	230	11	6	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ballydog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386	793	
64	Desertreight	-	-	-	447	1	3	ditto	-	1	50	-	-	1	Desertreight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,319	1,469	
65	Kildress	-	-	-	602	18	4	ditto	-	1	75	-	-	1	Kildress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	1,129	
66	Derryloran	-	-	-	299	11	9	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Derryloran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,867	2,801	
67	Lissan	-	-	-	357	7	7	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Lissan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	822	1,611	
68	Ardrea	-	-	-	486	16	8	ditto	-	1	100	-	-	1	Ardrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,109	2,520	
69	Wood's Chapel	-	-	-	85	10	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Wood's Chapel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Desertlyn	-	-	-	361	8	1	ditto	-	1	100	-	-	1	Desertlyn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	781	828	
71	Arboe	-	-	-	439	14	5	Non-resident	-	1	120	-	-	1	Arboe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	681	962	
72	Ballinderry	-	-	-	356	8	1	Resident	-	1	75	-	-	1	Ballinderry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	777	142	
73	Tamlaght	-	-	-	221	8	11	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Tamlaght	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	1,095	
74	Magherafelt	-	-	-	501	-	9	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Magherafelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	2,632	
75	St. Peter's, Drogheda	-	-	-	368	3	7	ditto	-	1	100	-	-	2	Drogheda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	936	334	
77	Ballymakenny	-	-	-	166	1	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ballymakenny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	
78	Tullyallen and Mellifont	-	-	-	112	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Tullyallen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	18	
79	Beaulieu	-	-	-	255	1	6	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Beaulieu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	7	
80	Termonfeckan	-	-	-	267	18	-	ditto	-	1	75	-	-	1	Termonfeckan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	
81	Collon	-	-	-	275	10	5	ditto	-	1	100	-	-	1	Collon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	12	
83	Rathdrum	-	-	-	227	18	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Rathdrum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	
84	Clonmore	-	-	-	162	10	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Clonmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	
85	Dunany	-	-	-	102	7	4	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Dunany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	21	
86	Louth	-	-	-	934	11	3	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Louth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	9	
87	Clonkeen	-	-	-	221	10	5	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Clonkeen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	
88	Ardee	-	-	-	596	7	6	ditto	-	1	100	-	-	1	Ardee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	28	
89	Stabannon	-	-	-	154	7	9	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Stabannon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	2	
90	Kilsaran	-	-	-	280	1	11	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	1	Kilsaran, or Castle Bellingham.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196	54	

ESE OF ARMAGH—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
91	Charlestown - Union	Charlestown, Tallanstown, Mapstown, Philipstown, and Clonkehan.	£. s. d. 302 15 -	Resident	-	£. s. d. -	1	Charlestown	-	£. s. d. 548 17 4	-	-	115	-
92	Manfieldstown	Dunleer, Dysart, and Capouge.	191 10 3	ditto	-	-	1	Manfieldstown	-	-	-	-	72	13
93	Dunleer - Union		268 5 9	ditto	-	-	1	Dunleer	-	3 11 7½	-	-	-	-
94	Moylary - Union	Moylary and Monasterbooye.	213 1 8	ditto	-	-	1	Moylary	-	8 15 3	-	-	33	2
95	Drumcar	-	89 13 4	ditto	-	-	1	Drumcar	-	-	-	-	132	4
96	Heynstown	-	254 18 6	ditto	-	-	1	Heynstown	-	-	-	-	13	13
97	Killencoole	-	198 19 10	ditto	-	-	1	Killencoole	-	-	-	-	35	10
98	Dundalk - Union	Dundalk and Castle-town.	299 13 4	ditto	-	80 - -	1	Dundalk	-	527 9 10	-	-	1,918	534
99	Dromiskin	-	333 7 7	ditto	-	-	1	Dromiskin	-	13 16 11	nil	-	91	15
100	Derver	-	159 14 10	Non-resident, there being no glebe-house, but performing duty.	-	-	1	Derver	-	-	-	-	34	-
101	Barronstown - Union	Barronstown, Philipstown, Nugent, Kane, and Roche.	266 12 10	Resident	-	-	1	Barronstown	-	-	-	-	88	46
102	Faughart	-	183 12 11	Non-resident, there being no glebe-house, but performing duty.	-	-	1	Faughart	-	-	-	-	11	1
103	Ballymascanlan - P. C.	-	106 15 1	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymascanlan	-	-	-	-	341	154
104	Carlingford	-	216 6 4	Resident	-	80 - -	2	Carlingford and Rathcor.	-	176 6 7	-	-	638	96
106	Omeath - P. C.	-	55 2 6	Resident	-	-	1	Omeath	-	-	-	-	-	-
107	Haggardstown	Cure served by Incumbent of Heynstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170 16 3½	-	-	34	-
											Dunbyn - £. 125 10 4½			

I am unable, from the records in this registry, to state the value of the livings, and therefore leave the columns under that heading blank. I have, in this Return, given as accurately as possible, from the sources of information in my possession, the amount of impropriate tithes payable in the Diocese of Armagh, but yet the result may be incomplete. I may also observe that the sums entered in the several cases of this description represent tithes composition and not rentcharge, which would be 25 per cent. less.

Diocesan Registry, Armagh, 27 February 1864.

Robert Riddall, Registrar.

DIocese of Clogher.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Incumbent Residence is required.	Amount of Improvements.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestants Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	St. Macartin, Clogher	Clogher	£. s. d. 612 2 1	Resident	1	£. s. d. 255 - -	1	Clogher Cathedral.	yes	£. s. d. 637 10 -	-	-	3,208	2,354
2	Fivemiletown	Clogher, and Aghalurcher.	77 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Fivemiletown	yes	-	-	-	-	-
3	Newtownsville	Clogher	91 5 6	ditto	none	-	1	Newtownsville	yes	-	-	-	-	-
4	Aghavea	Clogher	144 2 7	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Brookthorpe	yes	222 10 -	-	2,162	379	-
5	Tattykeeran	Same	75 - -	ditto	1	-	1	Tattykeeran	yes	-	-	-	-	-
6	Aghalurcher	Same	443 16 7	ditto	1	150 - -	1	Aghalurcher	yes	598 6 10	-	-	-	-
7	Lisnaskea	Same	85 - 8	ditto	none	-	1	Lisnaskea	yes	-	-	4,648	1,042	-
8	Maguirebridge	Same	75 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Maguirebridge	yes	-	-	-	-	-
9	Same, and Tyndarnet	Same, and Tyndarnet	79 11 -	ditto	none	-	1	Mullaghfad	yes	-	-	-	-	-
10	Dromore	Dromore	771 8 10½	ditto	1	80 - -	1	Dromore	yes	520 11 -	-	-	1,578	721
11	Findonagh	Findonagh	464 2 2¼	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Findonagh	yes	438 3 8½	-	-	2,138	1,140
12	Bohee	Bohee	102 19 6	ditto	1	80 - -	1	Bohee	yes	-	-	338	-	-
13	Cleenish	Cleenish	626 19 11½	ditto	1	155 12 6	1	Cleenish	yes	383 8 7½	-	-	-	-
14	Lisbellaw	Same	40 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Lisbellaw	yes	-	-	-	2,940	219
15	Mullaghadun	Same	75 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Mullaghadun	yes	-	-	-	-	-
16	Derrybrusk	Derrybrusk	127 14 1½	ditto	none	-	1	Derrybrusk	yes	97 - -	-	-	347	55
17	Dervish	Dervish	350 12 11	ditto	2	150 - -	1	Dervish	yes	215 7 8	-	-	2,321	59
18	Garrison	Same	100 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Garrison	yes	-	-	-	-	-
19	Innismaesaint	Innismaesaint	482 2 2	ditto	2	207 13 9	1	Churchhill	yes	375 - -	-	-	2,281	168
20	Slaven	Same	69 4 7½	ditto	none	-	1	Slaven	yes	-	-	-	-	-
21	Finner	Same	69 4 7½	ditto	none	-	1	Finner	yes	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rossory	Rossory	233 9 8	ditto	none	-	1	Rossory	yes	176 13 3	-	-	1,404	99
23	Derryvullen	Derryvullen	656 7 5	ditto	2	165 - -	1	Mulrod	yes	436 4 9	-	-	-	-
24	Irvinestown	Same	100 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Irvinestown	yes	-	-	-	3,961	357
25	Castledardall	Same	81 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Castledardall	yes	-	-	-	-	-
26	Enniskillen	Enniskillen	418 11 -	ditto	3	245 - -	1	Enniskillen	yes	405 - -	-	-	4,927	1,138
27	Clabby	Same	70 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Clabby	yes	-	-	-	-	-
28	Tempo	Same	79 10 -	ditto	none	-	1	Tempo	yes	-	-	-	-	-
29	Kilskerry	Same	670 6 7	ditto	2	138 10 -	1	Kilskerry	yes	506 12 -	-	-	2,119	457
30	Harr	Same, and Dromore	85 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Harr	yes	-	-	-	-	-
31	Magheracross	Magheracross	264 2 -	ditto	1	90 - -	1	Magheracross	yes	240 - -	-	-	1,833	923
32	Troory	Same	14 7 3	ditto	1	96 - -	1	Troory	yes	84 12 -	-	-	496	115
33	Belleek	Belleek	154 14 6½	ditto	none	-	1	Belleek	yes	79 8 3	-	-	329	75
34	Drumkeeran	Drumkeeran	348 13 9	ditto	1	60 - -	1	Drumkeeran	yes	311 5 -	-	-	2,348	384
35	Collaghty	Same	55 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Collaghty	yes	-	-	-	-	-
36	Magheraculmony	Magheraculmony	349 19 -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Magheraculmony	yes	191 5 -	-	-	2,384	201
37	Templecarne	Templecarne	212 5 8	ditto	none	-	1	Templecarne	yes	216 7 10	-	-	1,471	573
38	Clones	Clones	£30 15 8½	Non-resident, by license, for 12 months.	2	270 - -	1	Clones	yes	712 9 6	-	-	-	-
39	Clough	Same	75 - -	Resident	none	-	1	Clough	yes	-	-	-	4,492	995
40	Aughadrumssee	Same	100 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Aughadrumssee	yes	-	-	-	-	-

DIOCESE OF CLOGHER—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Inappropriate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
41	Currin	Currin	£. s. d. 329 16 4	Resident in adjoining parish.	none	£. s. d. — — —	1	Currin	yes	£. s. d. 300 — —	—	—	1,152	664
42	Drum	Same	67 — —	Resident	none	— — —	1	Drum	yes	— — —	—	—	—	—
43	Drummully	Drummully	255 11 9	ditto	none	— — —	1	Drummully	yes	153 11 3	—	—	831	82
44	Enatris	Enatris	234 3 4	ditto	none	— — —	1	Dawson Grove	yes	272 19 8	—	—	1,345	896
45	Rockcorry	Same	80 — —	ditto	none	— — —	1	Rockcorry	yes	— — —	—	—	—	—
46	Galloon	Galloon	252 12 9	Resident in adjoining parish.	1	144 3 9	1	Galloon	yes	312 — —	—	—	2,404	213
47	Sallaghy	Same	58 4 7	Resident	none	— — —	1	Sallaghy	yes	— — —	—	—	—	—
48	Killeevan	Killeevan	292 10 2	ditto	none	— — —	1	Killeevan	yes	389 11 —	—	—	1,115	479
49	Newbliss	Same	80 8 2	ditto	none	— — —	1	Newbliss	yes	— — —	—	—	867	909
50	Aghabog	Aghabog	178 15 8	ditto	1	75 — —	1	Aghabog	yes	248 6 2	—	—	—	—
51	Aghnamullen	Aghnamullen	461 1 3	ditto	1	75 — —	1	Aghnamullen	yes	674 3 6	—	—	987	1,344
52	Crossduff	Same	96 — —	ditto	none	— — —	1	Crossduff	yes	— — —	—	—	—	—
53	Balibea	Same	214 14 8½	ditto	none	— — —	1	Balibea	yes	287 5 —	—	—	578	1,266
54	Clontibret	Clontibret	359 15 7	ditto	1	125 — —	1	Clontibret	yes	600 — —	—	—	761	1,034
55	Tullycorbet	Tullycorbet	312 3 9	ditto	none	— — —	1	Tullycorbet	yes	300 — 1½	—	—	230	858
56	Mucknoe	Mucknoe	192 14 10	ditto	none	— — —	1	Castleblayney	yes	327 2 3	—	—	951	2,464
57	Currickmacross	Currickmacross	478 13 6	Non-resident by statute, being Professor of Astronomy at Armagh.	1	134 17 —	1	Currickmacross	no	536 17 —	—	—	472	300
58	Inniskeen	Inniskeen	291 3 3	Resident	none	— — —	1	Inniskeen	yes	335 15 1	—	—	91	7
59	Donamoiné	Donamoiné	374 11 6	Non-resident by license.	1	150 — —	1	Donamoiné	yes	715 — —	—	—	—	—
60	Broomfield	Same	77 11 —	Resident	none	— — —	1	Broomfield	yes	— — —	—	—	290	155
61	Killanny	Killanny	370 3 9½	ditto	none	— — —	1	Ballymackney	yes	346 3 1	—	—	62	—
62	Magheracloony	Magheracloony	307 16 1	ditto	none	— — —	1	Magheracloony	yes	281 4 2	—	—	213	42
63	Donagh	Donagh	182 6 11	ditto	none	— — —	1	Glasslough	yes	115 15 10	—	—	1,183	1,135
64	Draught	Donagh	19 15 1	Non-resident from ill health.	1	55 — —	1	Draught	yes	85 18 11½	—	—	317	101
65	Errigle	Errigle	4 14 4	Resident	none	— — —	1	Errigle	yes	81 1 —	—	—	—	—
66	Portlao	Same	65 6 1	ditto	none	— — —	1	Portlao	yes	— — —	—	—	810	158
67	Shanco	Same	70 — —	ditto	none	— — —	1	Shanco	yes	20 — —	—	—	—	—
68	Kilmora	Kilmora	223 7 5½	ditto	none	— — —	1	Kilmora	yes	213 17 7½	—	—	468	827
69	Stranodon	Same	75 — —	ditto	none	— — —	1	Stranodon	yes	418 14 7	—	—	1,535	1,668
70	Monaghan	Monaghan	266 3 11	ditto	2	170 — —	1	Monaghan	yes	262 10 —	—	—	437	164
71	Tyholand	Tyholand	248 1 — ½	ditto	none	— — —	1	Tyholand	yes	— — —	—	—	—	—
72	Tydavnet	Tydavnet	321 6 2½	ditto	1	80 — —	1	Ballinode	yes	500 1 —	—	—	1,071	709

DIocese of MEATH.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improper Titles.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Name. Amount.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestants Dissenters.
1	Aghar -	{ Agher - Drumlagan - Gallo - (These are one parish.)	£. s. d. 197 6 -	yes -	none	£. s. d. -	1	Meath -	Residence required	£. s. d. -	-	{ 60 7 11 }	7
2	Almoritia -	{ Almoritia - Piercetown - (Episcopal union).	171 5 8	yes -	none	-	1	Westmeath -	ditto -	-	-	{ - - - }	-
3	Ardagh -	{ Ardagh - Ardbraccan - Liscarton - Ratane - Clonmacduff - Martyr - Charletown - (These are one parish.)	195 6 - 407 19 2	yes - yes -	none 1	80 -	1 1	Meath Meath	ditto - ditto -	- -	-	{ 80 195 9 2 - 52 9 }	4 4 4 3 -
4	Ardbraccan -	{ Ardbraccan - Kilcomragh - (These are one parish.)	277 10 7	yes -	none	-	1	Westmeath -	ditto -	189 4 7 147 13 10½	-	{ 58 72 }	10
5	Ardnurcher -	{ Ardnurcher - Kilcomragh - (These are one parish.)	328 10 -	yes -	none	-	1	Meath -	ditto -	-	nil	{ 281 32 - }	-
6	Athboy -	{ Athboy - Rathmore - Moyaghar - (These are one parish.)	263 17 2 60 15 -	yes - no -	1 none	75 -	1 none	Westmeath Meath	ditto - ditto -	- 180 -	-	{ - 49 }	2
7	Athlone -	{ Athlone - Athlumney - Ballyloughloe - Drumrainy (this is No. 32) (These are one parish.)	427 10 4	yes -	none	-	1	Westmeath -	ditto -	-	-	{ 114 39 }	11
8	Ballyloughloe -	{ Ballyloughloe - Ballymaglasheen - Ballymore - Bonowen - Balrathboyne - Beckive - Castlegordans - Ballydoogan - Castlecloster - Basken (it is doubtful if this be a parish.)	115 12 9 199 12 6 192 16 8 268 5 8 95 - 90 4 4 196 1 4	vacant yes - yes - vacant yes - yes - yes -	- 1 none 1 none none none	- 75 - - 75 - - - -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Meath Westmeath Westmeath Meath Meath Meath Westmeath	ditto - ditto - ditto - ditto - ditto - ditto - ditto -	- - - - - 380 - 220 -	- - - - - - -	{ 24 82 49 78 30 34 130 - }	2 12 2 2 1 1 1 -
9	Ballymaglasheen -	{ Ballymaglasheen - Ballymore - Bonowen - Balrathboyne - Beckive - Castlegordans - Ballydoogan - Castlecloster - Basken (it is doubtful if this be a parish.)	153 10 7	yes - not at present	none 1	75 - -	1 1	Meath Westmeath	ditto - ditto -	- -	-	{ 56 118 }	7

DIOCESE OF MEATH—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name	Amount.		
19	Churchtown -	Churchtown - Dysart - Conrah - (These are one parish.)	£. s. d. 298 9 8	yes -	none	£. s. d. -	1	Westmeath	Residence required	£. s. d. -	-	-	{ 30 37 26	-
20	Clara -	Kilmanaghan - Kilbride Langan, <i>alias</i> Clara. (These are one parish.)	215 5 5	yes -	none	-	1	King's County	ditto -	147 13 10½ 152 6 1½	-	-	{ 202 182	56 38
21	Clonard -	Clonard - Killyon - (These are one parish.)	222 18 4	yes -	none	-	1	Meath	ditto -	323 1 6½ 92 6 1½	-	-	{ 71 -	-
22	Clonadiforan -	Same -	141 4 11	yes -	none	-	1	Westmeath	ditto -	-	-	-	{ 19 21	9 2
23	Clongill -	Clongill - Kilshine - (These are one parish.)	199 5 4	not at present	1	57 -	1	Westmeath	ditto -	-	-	-	-	-
24	Clonmacnoise -	Same -	257 1 7	yes -	none	-	1	King's County	ditto -	-	-	-	{ 94 75 12	2 12 -
25	Colpe -	Colpe - Mornington - Kilsharvan - (Episcopal Union.)	101 -	yes -	none	-	1	Meath	ditto -	165 -	-	-	{ 19 -	1
26	Collinstown is contained in No. 89.	St. Mary - Kilpatrick - Part of St. Feighan - (They form one parish with No. 89.) See observations at the end, Par. 3.	103 4 8	yes -	none	-	1	Westmeath	ditto -	-	nil	-	{ 3 263	- 7
27	Delvin -	Delvin - Clonancy - (These are one parish.)	208 13 8	yes - yes -	none	-	1	Westmeath	ditto -	90 -	-	-	{ 157 6	8
28	Donough Patrick -	Kilberry - Donough Patrick - (These are one parish.)	205 13 9	yes -	none	-	1	Meath	ditto -	180 -	-	-	{ 3 27	- 1
29	Drakestown -	Drakestown - Kilpatrick - Knock - (These are one parish.)	376 4 3	yes -	none	-	1	Meath	ditto -	-	-	-	{ 7 19	- -
30	Drumconrath -	Same -	276 17 4	yes -	-	-	1	Meath	ditto -	-	-	-	-	-

DIOCESE OF MEATH—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curat.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
47	Kentstown	Kentstown	£. s. d. 279 9 4	yes	none	—	1	Meath	Residence required	£. s. d. —	—	—	30	2
48	Kilbeggan	Dunstown	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	—	—	—	3	8
49	Kilbixey	Ballymagarvey	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	90	—	—	10	6
		(These are one parish.)												
50	Kilbeggan	Kilbeggan	100 9 9	yes	none	—	1	Westmeath	ditto	—	—	—	134	6
51	Kilbixey	Kilbixey	99 10 7	yes	none	—	1	Westmeath	ditto	110	—	—	55	3
52	Kilbride Tullamore	Kilmacnevin	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	130	—	—	96	—
53	Kilbride Castlecor	Kilbride	90 3 1	yes	1	90	1	King's County	ditto	—	—	—	640	175
54	Kilbride Veston	Kilbride	312 14 11	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	—	—	—	11	1
55	Kilclegagh	Kilclegagh	19 12 5	no	1	5	none	Westmeath	ditto	52 6 8	—	—	17	—
56	Kilkenny, West	Kilkenny, West	274 9 7	yes	none	—	1	Westmeath	ditto	—	—	—	330	105
57	Kildalkey	Kildalkey	200 13 7	yes	none	—	1	Westmeath	ditto	—	—	—	144	10
		(These are one parish.)								380	—	—	96	—
58	Killallon	Killallon	108 — —	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	—	—	—	49	—
59	Killara	Killara	299 16 —	yes	none	—	1	Westmeath	ditto	80	—	—	123	1
60	Killarvey Rectory (the Vicarage is in No. 100.)	—	159 4 7½	not required	none	—	—	Meath	Residence not required, vicar being endowed.	—	—	—	—	—
61	Killeagh	Killeagh	151 10 5	yes	none	—	1	Meath	Residence required	—	—	—	105	—
62	Killochonan	Killochonan	167 13 4	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	276 18 5½	nil	—	145	2
63	Kilmaham Wood	Kilmaham Wood	89 16 10	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	—	—	—	10	6
64	Kilmessan	Kilmessan	244 7 7	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	50	—	—	30	—
65	Macstown	Macstown	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	58	—	—	4	—
66	Assy	Assy	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	—	—	—	5	—
67	Balsoon	Balsoon	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	—	—	—	1	—
		(These are one parish.)												
68	Kilmoon	Kilmoon	285 7 2	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	—	—	—	31	—
69	Piercetown Landy	Piercetown Landy	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	—	—	—	26	7
70		(Episcopal Union.)												
71	Kilmore	Kilmore	255 4 7	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	—	—	—	53	—
72	Kilnagrenagh	Kilnagrenagh	381 16 6	no	1	90	1	King's County	ditto	—	—	—	—	—
73	Kilsyre	Kilsyre	298 6 —	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	—	—	—	90	—
74	Kinnegad	Kinnegad	98 9 11	yes	none	—	1	Westmeath	ditto	—	—	—	—	—
75	Knockmark	Knockmark	250 12 6	yes	none	—	1	Meath	ditto	140	—	—	12	—
76	Culmullen	Culmullen	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	—	—	—	—	—
77		(These are one parish.)												
78	Kittale	Kittale	—	—	—	—	—	—	ditto	71 5	—	—	2	—

DIOCESE OF MEATH—continued

No.	Name of Benefice or Living	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestants and Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
85	Rathbeggan	Rathbeggan	£. s. d. 117 5 6	vacant	-	£. s. d. -	1	Meath.	Residence required	£. s. d. 18 9 2½	-	-	12	-
86	Rathconnell	Rathconnell	159 17 6	yes	none	-	1	Westmeath	ditto	184 12 3½	-	-	115	-
87	Rathconrath	Rathconrath	208 14 10	yes	none	-	1	Westmeath	ditto	-	-	-	39	2
88	Rathcore	Rathcore	294 - 10	yes	none	-	1	Meath	ditto	-	-	-	118	2
89	Rathgraffe	Rathgraffe	322 5 3	no	2	150 -	2	Westmeath	ditto	83 6 3½	-	-	208	1
		Lickbla	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	123 1 6	-	-	30	4
		Faughalstown	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	142 4 5½	-	-	72	6
		Mayne (This forms No. 71.)	-	-	-	-	1	ditto	ditto	91 1 7	-	-	241	18
		Foyran	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	76	1
These form No. 26; see observations at the end, para. 3 -														
90	Rathkenny	Rathkenny	141 9 4	yes	none	-	1	Meath	ditto	193 2 1½	-	-	5	1
91	Rathmolion	Rathmolion	186 16 8	no	1	75 -	1	Meath	ditto	230 15 4½	-	-	190	25
92	Rathwyre, alias Killucan	Rathwyre	662 2 1	yes	none	-	1	Westmeath	ditto	-	nil	nil	325	90
93	Ratoath	Ratoath	408 19 8	yes	none	-	1	Meath	ditto	55 -	-	-	36	-
		Creekstown	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-	-
		Cookstown	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	47 15 -	-	-	5	-
		Kilgland	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	18	-
		Donamore	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	11	-
(These are all one Parish.)														
94	Reynagh	Reynagh	244 10 10	not at present; by exemption.	1	90 -	1	King's County	ditto	144 3 10	-	-	258	20
95	St. Mary, Drogheda	St. Mary	106 2 2	yes	none	-	1	County and Town of Drogheda.	ditto	24 17 1	-	-	204	43
96	Skryne	Skryne	423 8 1	yes	none	-	1	Meath	ditto	14 -	-	-	50	1
		Rathleigh	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	13	-
		Dowdstown	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	41 6 8	-	-	9	2
		Kilcarn	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	127 12 2	-	-	9	-
		Templekerrin	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	4	-
(These are one Parish.)														
97	Slane	Slane	317 4 4	yes	1	75 -	1	Meath	ditto	-	-	-	138	23

OBSERVATIONS ON the foregoing Return.

- Many of the denominations set down in the third column, headed "Parish or Parishes of which composed," are not parishes, but I have inserted them in that column because it appears to be necessary, in order to insert correctly in each benefice the numbers of the members of the Church and other Protestants; but where two or more of these denominations are really only one parish, I have appended a note to that effect.
- It should also be observed, that some of these denominations appear twice in two several benefices; this cannot be helped where a perpetual curacy is established within a rectory or vicarage; but I have noted the same in each instance. In the same way, the church of each perpetual curacy must appear in the mother benefice and in the perpetual curacy. I have pointed out these churches in the mother benefice, that they may not be counted twice.
- Benefice No. 26, the perpetual curacy of Collinstown, which is contained within Benefice No. 89. The union of Rathgriffe is composed of the parishes (so called) of St. Mary and Kilpatrick, and part of the parish (so called) of St. Feighan. That part of St. Feighan which is included in the perpetual curacy of Collinstown consists of the townlands of Bellamy, Gillardstown, Callaghtown (otherwise Collinstown), Ranaghan, and Barbavilla.
- I cannot undertake to fill the column of "Value," not having means in this office to do it correctly. I was instructed, in the Under Secretary's letter of 12th June 1863, that I was not to fill this column, but to leave it to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; but I have inserted the title rentcharge in No. 57, thinking it probable that the Commissioners may not know of that.
- Where non-residence is merely temporary, for the recovery of health, under medical advice, I have written in the "Residence" column "Not at present;" where non-residence is more protracted, from age or infirmity, or other cause, I have written "No."

RESULTS OF this Return.

1. There are in the diocese of Meath 105 livings: these comprise 130 parishes, supposing No. 40 to consist of six parishes.
In one inappropriate parish, No. 106, the impropriator pays 30*l.* per annum to a curate. There are 14 other parishes wholly destitute of any provision for the cure of souls.

2. As to residence, three benefices are vacant; 89 incumbents are either resident in their benefices, or where there is no glebe house so near as to be able to perform the duty.

Twelve are non-resident. Of these, two are non-resident by exemption, one being the bishop's chaplain in attendance on the bishop, the other the diocesan schoolmaster, whose benefice is under 20*l.* per annum. Of those who are non-resident, five are so only for a time, for recovering of health, under medical advice; the others are disabled from work by age or infirmity. Residence is required in every benefice except No. 57, which is a rectory, with a vicar endowed.

Twenty-six curates are employed, 12 of them by non-resident incumbents.

3. As to churches, there are 108 churches in the diocese. Two benefices only are without churches; viz. Nos. 8 and 52; the income of the former is 67*l.* 10*s.*, of the latter 20*l.* One benefice, No. 40, has four churches; and one, No. 89, has two churches, not counting the churches of perpetual cures.

One inappropriate parish, No. 106, has an iron church.

There are 38 parishes which have no churches. Two of these are the benefices above mentioned; viz. No. 8, income 67*l.* 10*s.*; No. 52, income 20*l.*

Twenty-one

Diocese of Meath, 4 March 1864.

I certify that the above is a true Return, to the best of my ability and knowledge.

Edw. A. Stopford, Acting Deputy Registrar.

Edw. A. Stopford, Deputy Registrar.

- In the column for "Inappropriate Tithes," I have included only lay tithes. In Benefice No. 89 the tithes of the parishes of Foyran, St. Mary, St. Feighan, and Kilpatrick belong to the vicars choral of St. Patrick; these will be given by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, under the last head of the order of 9th February 1864. Being required in this column to state the "Amount of Inappropriate Tithes," I have given the title composition, from which one-fourth is to be deducted to find the tithe rentcharge.
- Being directed to leave the two last columns of this form blank, this Return does not contain those parishes the revenues of which are in the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. There are in these parishes some lay tithes; viz. Immonot, 65*l.*
- No. 106 is not a living, but an inappropriate cure.
- Nos. 107 to 119 inclusive are not livings, affording no income whatever for a clergyman; but they are parishes.
- Of Nos. 115, 117, and 118, I have no information of tithes having been compounded in them.
- In No. 119, Gare and Killare, I find a certificate, dated 27th April 1827, stating the compensation to be 260*l.* British per annum "for all tithes arising, growing, yielding, or payable within the parish of Gare and Killare." There is another certificate, dated 29th April 1863, stating that the composition for certain townlands forming part of the parish of Killare is 204*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* Not having any applotment book for the former certificate, I am unable to explain or reconcile these certificates.
- No. 120 is not a parish, but only a townland: in what parish it is situated is not stated.

Twenty-one of them are parishes in episcopal unions or supposed unions, as shown in the following Table:—

No. in Col. 1.	Parish in Column 3.	Gross Income of separate Parish, as near as I can give it.	No. in Col. 1.	Parish in Column 3.	Gross Income of separate Parish, as near as I can give it.
2	Piercetown	97 15 -	67	Kiltale	-
25	Marrington	-	69	Lechan	-
	Kilsharvan	-		Tiernan	-
31	Dysertale	42 10 -		Foran	-
	Killesgh	2 10 -		Partonman	-
	Kilweilagh	50 -	82	Newtown Clonbun	63 15 -
45	Moorechurch	27 13 10	104	Trubley	34 13 4
	Stamullen	97 6 2		Kilcooley	34 13 4
	Clonsalvey	84 4 2		Scurlogstown	18 13 10
49	Kilmacnevin	98 13 1		Tullaghanogue	18 -
62	Piercetown Landy	-			18 13 10
		127 1 -			

The following are members of perpetual curacies, and yet, perhaps, are distinct parishes, and as such have not churches within them:—

41 | Noughaval - - - - none. | 79 | Loughbracan - - - - none.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners have the incomes of these parishes.

And 13 are parishes, numbered 107 to 119 inclusive, none of which has any income. Therefore, it appears, that of the 38 parishes in this return which have not churches, 21 have no income; one has an income of 2*l.* 10*s.*; four others have 20*l.* or less; five have from 20*l.* to 50*l.*; six have from 50*l.* to 100*l.*, and one has 127*l.* Of the parishes in the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners which are to be added to this Return, none has a church.

Note.—R. means Rectory; V. means Vicarage; P. C. means Perpetual Curacy; U. means Union; I. C. means Improper Curacy; D. C. means Donative Cure; R. V. means Rectory and Vicarage.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one Curate are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Net Value.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protest- ant Dissent- ers.
			£. s. d.			£. s. d.				£. s. d.	Name.	Amount.			
DIOCESE OF DOWN:															
1	Ardglass	R. Ardglass	119 16 3	Resident	none	-	1	In parish of Ardglass	Required	Unable to say	-	-	£. s. d.	299	82
2	Ardkeen	R. Ardkeen	313 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Ditto Ardkeen	ditto	ditto	-	-	183 3 7	232	492
3	Ardquin	R. Ardquin*	-	Non-resident; bishop is rector.	1	100 - -	1	Ditto Ardquin	Not required	ditto	-	-	286 14 7	73	184
4	Ballee	R. Ballee	281 1 8	Resident	none	-	1	Ditto Ballee	Required	ditto	-	-	235 4 10	190	340
5	Ballyculter	R. Ballyculter	308 4 2	ditto	1	90 - -	1	Ditto Strangford	ditto	12 3 3	-	-	215 17 2	493	110
6	Ballymacarrett	P. C. Ballymacarrett	99 9 3½	ditto	none	-	1	Ballymacarrett	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	58 1 1½	-	-
7	Ballyhalbert	R. V. Ballyhalbert	265 - -	ditto	none	-	1	In the parish	ditto	258 15 -	-	-	141 11 6	-	-
8	Ballyphilip	R. V. Ballyphilip	387 - -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Portlerry, in parish	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	131 9 3	495	502
9	Ballywater	R. V. Ballywater	222 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Ballyculter	ditto	226 12 -¾	-	-	219 2 8	159	1,400
10	Bangor	I. C. Bangor	108 18 -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Bangor	ditto	52 6 9	-	-	99 3 9	1,245	6,363
11	Bright	R. C. Bright	331 18 5	ditto	none	-	1	In the parish	ditto	Unable to state	-	-	245 17 -	277	176
12	Carrowdore	P. C. Carrowdore	225 7 -	ditto	none	-	1	In Carrowdore	ditto	ditto	-	-	188 18 10	-	-
13	Castlewellan	P. C. Castlewellan	100 - -	Non-resident	none	-	1	Castlewellan	Has a license of non-residence; does duty in person; lives close to parish.†	ditto	-	-	45 - -	-	-
14	Comber	P. C. Comber	109 14 8	Resident	none	-	1	Comber	Required	999 19 5	nil	nil	97 - -	526	6,774
15	Donaghadee	R. Donaghadee	361 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Donaghadee	ditto	480 - -	-	-	281 1 4	1,417	5,793
16	Down	R. Down	1,043 15 8	ditto	1	100 - -	2	Downpatrick	ditto	Unable to state	-	-	573 1 8	1,943	1,777
17	Drumleg	R. Drumleg	260 15 3	ditto	none	-	1	Drumleg	ditto	94 13 6½	-	-	196 5 4½	608	918
18	Drumbo	R. Drumbo	388 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Drumbo parish	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	140 1 3	990	5,963
19	Dundonald	R. Dundonald	189 16 -	ditto	1	70 - -	1	Dundonald	ditto	ditto	-	-	88 15 11	78	1,168
20	Dunsford	R. Dunsford	182 4 9	Non-resident	none	-	1	In parish of Duns- ford.	Has a license of non-residence; does duty in person; lives close to parish.†	139 - 2	-	-	127 15 11	194	65
21	Greyabbey	P. C. Greyabbey	100 19 10	ditto	none	-	1	Greyabbey	Required	32 - 1	-	-	87 - 1	319	2,894
22	Groomsport	P. C. Groomsport	100 - -	Resident	none	-	1	Groomsport	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	81 - -	-	-
23	Hillsborough	R. Hillsborough	824 14 1	ditto	none	-	2	Hillsboro' & St. James	ditto	ditto	-	-	589 8 10	2,432	2,481
24	Hollymount	P. C. Hollymount	82 17 4	ditto	none	-	1	Hollymount	ditto	ditto	-	-	27 17 4	-	-
25	Holywood	V. Holywood	156 12 4	ditto	2	{ 80 - - } { 100 - - }	2 {	Holywood and Dundela.	ditto	ditto	-	-	125 13 10	1,384	3,647
26	Ditto Glencraig, P. C.	P. C. Glencraig	100 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Glencraig	ditto	ditto	-	-	68 - -	-	-

* The value of this Benefice is included in the value of See.

† No house to be got in district.

DIOCESE OF DOWN—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Net Value.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.			
27	Inch	Inch	£. s. d. 286 10 -	Resident	none	£. s. d. 80 - -	1	Inch	Required	£. s. d. Unable to say	-	-	£. s. d. 148 2 8	800	423
28	Inishargie	Inishargie	477 12 2	ditto	1	-	1	Inishargie	ditto	299 6 4	-	-	297 16 8	286	1,513
29	Kilclief	Kilclief	171 - -	ditto	1	75 - -	1	In parish of Kilclief.	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	81 2 7½	84	39
30	Kilkeel, Kilcoo, and Kilnegan.	Kilkeel, Kilcoo, and Kilnegan.	1,300 - -	ditto	3	-	3	Kilkeel, Bryansford, and Dundrum, in the parish.	ditto	ditto	-	-	438 4 9	4,136	5,375
31	Killaney	Killaney	99 15 -	ditto	none	-	1	Killaney	ditto	85 - -	-	-	98 19 1	34	922
32	Killichy	Killichy	550 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Killichy	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	204 - -	285	4,198
33	Killogh	Formed out of part of Rathmullen.	113 17 2	ditto	none	-	1	Killogh	ditto	ditto	-	-	103 11 8	-	-
34	Killyleagh	Killyleagh	650 15 7	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Killyleagh	ditto	ditto	-	-	440 15 10	746	3,623
35	Kilmore	Kilmore	408 10 3	ditto	none	-	1	Kilmore	ditto	ditto	-	-	285 6 10	502	2,830
36	Kilmood	Kilmood	194 14 -	ditto	none	-	1	Kilmood	ditto	65 12 8	-	-	94 8 -½	171	1,481
37	Kilwarin, St. John's, P. C.	Formed out of part of Hillsborough.	42 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Kilwarin	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	35 10 -	-	-
38	Kirkcubbin	Formed out of part of Inishargie.	140 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Kirkcubbin	Resident	ditto	-	-	128 - -	-	-
39	Knockbreda	Knockbreda	546 9 10	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Newtownbreda	ditto	ditto	-	-	429 16 -	3,102	6,415
40	Loughinisland	Loughinisland	412 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Seaford, in parish	ditto	ditto	-	-	357 - 11	689	1,072
41	Maghera	Maghera	287 11 10½	ditto	none	-	1	Maghera	ditto	130 - -	-	-	217 16 9	316	148
42	Newcastle	Formed out of part of Kilcoo.	100 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Newcastle	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	36 5 -	-	-
43	Newtownards	Newtownards	114 7 6	ditto	none	-	1	Newtownards	ditto	14 3 1	-	-	72 5 3	2,261	11,564
44	Rathmullen	Rathmullen	198 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Rathmullen	ditto	113 17 -	-	-	141 3 3	444	127
45	Sainfield	Sainfield	241 4 6	ditto	none	-	1	Sainfield	ditto	331 5 11½	-	-	177 10 -	657	4,297
46	Saul	Saul	287 8 10	ditto	none	-	1	Saul	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	186 3 10½	240	106
47	Tullynakill	Tullynakill	156 - 7	Non-resident	none	-	1	Tullynakill	Has a license of non-residence; does duty in person; lives close to parish.*	ditto	-	-	73 6 5	63	962
48	Tyrella	Tyrella	123 11 8	Resident	none	-	1	Tyrella	Required	Unable to say	-	-	97 6 2	131	81
TOTAL for DOWN			13,448 13 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,677 17 7½	-	-

DIOCESE OF CONNOR:

49	Aghalee	Aghalee, Aghagallon, and Magheramisk.	374 11 4	Resident	none	-	1	Soldierstown	Required	Unable to say	-	-	155 11 -	992	105
50	Agherton	Agherton	247 15 -	ditto	none	-	1	Portewart	ditto	ditto	-	-	114 19 9	-	-
51	Aghoghill	Aghoghill	515 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Aghoghill	ditto	ditto	-	-	399 1 6	1,076	6,787
52	Antrim	Antrim	267 16 7	ditto	none	-	1	Antrim	ditto	318 18 6	-	-	185 5 9	721	2,971
53	Ardeinis	Ardeinis	112 10 -	ditto	none	-	1	Ardeinis	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	72 2 9½	179	326
54	Arney	Arney	221 5 -	ditto	none	-	1	Arney	ditto	ditto	-	-	174 14 11	366	576
55	Ballinderry	Ballinderry	357 - -	ditto	1	80 - -	1	Ballinderry	ditto	80 - -	-	-	131 15 -	2,954	498
56	Ballintoy	Ballintoy	357 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Ballintoy	ditto	Unable to state	-	-	216 19 1	1,554	1,340

57	Ballycastle	- P. C.	Formed out of part of Ramonn.	100	8	4	Resident	-	none	-	-	-	-	Ballycastle	Required	-	Unable to state	-	-	-	82	8	4	-
58	Ballybeg	- R.	Ballybeg	97	5	7	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Ballybeg	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	49	16	7	401
59	Ballyeaston	- R.	Ballyeaston	170	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Ballyeaston	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	128	18	-	1,158
60	Ballymoney	- R.	Ballymoney	842	18	9	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	Ballymoney	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	595	17	-	2,388
61	Ballynure	- R.	Ballynure	270	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Ballynure	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	211	13	2	1,45
62	Ballyrashane	- R.	Ballyrashane	316	10	6	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	Ballyrashane	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	265	15	6	1,665
63	Ballyscullion	- R.	Grange of Ballyscullion.	75	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	In the Grange	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	75	-	-	551
64	Ballywillan	- R.	Ballywillan	237	16	4	Non-resident	-	1	-	-	-	-	Ditto in Portrush	Required, but unable to live in the parish from ill health.†	-	ditto	-	-	-	140	3	3	770
65	Belfast	- V.	Belfast or Shankhill	580	-	-	Resident	-	3	-	-	-	-	In the town	Required	-	600	-	-	-	364	10	-	-
66	Ditto, Christchurch, P. C.	-	Formed out of part of Belfast.	300	-	-	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	170	-	-	-
67	Ditto St. George's, P. C.	-	ditto	179	10	-	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	142	11	9	-
68	Ditto, St. John's, P. C.	-	ditto	213	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	Not known	-	-	-	175	10	-	-
69	Ditto, Magdalene Church - P. C.	-	ditto	243	5	11	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	228	8	11	-
70	Ditto, St. Mark's, P. C.	-	ditto	70	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	70	-	-	-
71	Ditto, St. Matthew's, P. C.	-	ditto	102	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	78	10	-	-
72	Ditto, St. Paul's, P. C.	-	ditto	146	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	69	10	-	-
73	Ditto, Trinity Church, P. C.	-	ditto	255	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	ditto	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	198	-	-	-
74	Billy - R.	-	Billy	368	16	7	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Bushmills	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	317	7	8	1,749
75	Carncastle or Kil-waughter - R.	-	Kilwaughter	200	-	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Carncastle	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	166	8	8	158
76	Carmoney - W.	-	Parishes of Carnmoney, Ballylinney, and Ballymartin.	441	17	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Carmoney	ditto	-	420	-	-	-	393	1	-	1,557
77	Carrickfergus with Raloo - R.	-	Parishes of Carrickfergus and Raloo.	470	-	-	Non-resident	-	2	-	-	-	-	Raloo and Carrickfergus.	Required, but has a license of non-residence; does duty in person.*	-	Not known	-	-	-	95	5	-	1,883
78	Coleraine - R.	-	Coleraine	422	-	-	Resident	-	1	-	-	-	-	Coleraine	Required	-	ditto	-	-	-	253	18	3	1,492
79	Connor with Killagan, V.	-	Connor and Killagan	205	4	-	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	Connor and Killagan.	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	150	4	-	591
80	Craigs - R.	-	Craigs	219	17	-	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	Craigs	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	87	10	5	753
81	Culleightrin - R.	-	Culleightrin	262	10	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Culleightrin	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	182	7	-	255
82	Cushendun - P. C.	-	Formed out of part of Culleightrin and Layde.	96	13	9	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Cushendun	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	56	11	9	-
83	Derrybeg - V.	-	Derrybeg	337	10	-	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	Derrybeg and Stoneyforde.	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	67	5	5	2,883
84	Derrykeighan, with Druntallagh - R.	-	Derrykeighan and Grange of Druntallagh.	343	6	10	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	Derrykeighan and Druntallagh.	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	264	2	6	645
85	Dunaghy - R.	-	Dunaghy	255	18	-	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Dunaghy	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	196	3	8	2,463
86	Drumnaul - V.	-	Drumnaul	336	13	4	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	Drumnaul	ditto	-	546	6	6	-	207	12	8	883
87	Duncane and Craufield, R. V.	-	Parishes of Duncane and Craufield.	200	16	5	ditto	-	none	-	-	-	-	Duncane	ditto	-	262	10	-	-	180	13	-	348
88	Dunluce - R.	-	Dunluce	334	3	-	ditto	-	1	-	-	-	-	Dunluce	ditto	-	Unable to say	-	-	-	195	-	9	595
89	Dunseverick - P. C.	-	Formed out of part of Billy.	100	-	-	Non-resident	-	none	-	-	-	-	Dunseverick	Required, but has a license of non-residence; does duty in person.†	-	ditto	-	-	-	26	10	-	-

* No house to be had in parish.

† Has a license of non-residence.

DIOCESE OF CONNOR—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Net Value.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.			
90	Finvoy - R. P. C.	Finvoy - Formed out of part of Killead.	£. s. d. 407 12 -	Resident	none	£. s. d. -	1	Finvoy	Required	£. s. d. Unable to say	-	-	£. s. d. 295 12 1 3	216	3,122
91	Gartree - R. P. C.	Gartree - Formed out of part of Killead.	80 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Gartree	ditto	ditto	-	-	80 - -	-	-
92	Glenarm - R. U.	Glenarm - Formed out of part of Killead.	202 3 4	ditto	none	-	1	Glenarm	ditto	ditto	-	-	173 14 2	-	-
93	Glenavey - U. V.	Glenavey - Formed out of part of Killead.	315 10 1	ditto	1	110 -	1	Glenavey	ditto	49 2	-	-	85 17 7	1,971	364
94	Glyn - R. U.	Glyn - Formed out of part of Killead.	91 10 -	ditto	none	-	1	Glyn	ditto	Unable to state	-	-	71 17 8	66	1,691
95	Islandmagee - R. R.	Islandmagee - Formed out of part of Killead.	337 19 6	Non-resident	none	-	1	Islandmagee	Required; performs duty in person.*	ditto	-	-	273 8 6	129	2,557
96	Inver - R. R.	Inver - Formed out of part of Killead.	152 1 6	Resident	none	-	1	Inver	Required	11 16 4	-	-	131 3 6	73	656
97	Kilbride and Donegore, R.	Kilbride and Donegore, R.	574 - -	ditto	1	100 -	1	Kilbride	ditto	248 1 11	-	-	335 5 8	163	3,379
98	Kirkcubbin - P. C.	Kirkcubbin - Formed out of part of Killead.	135 1 -	ditto	1	100 -	1	Ballymena	ditto	223 10 4	-	-	106 13 3	1,544	6,396
99	Killead - V. V.	Killead - Formed out of part of Killead.	537 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Killead	ditto	Unable to state	-	-	200 19 7	950	3,453
100	Kildollagh - R. R.	Kildollagh - Formed out of part of Killead.	100 19 -	Non-resident	1	100 -	1	Kildollagh	Required; does duty in person, and has a license of non-residence.	ditto	-	-	nil + -	132	483
101	Kilroot and Templecorran - V.	Templecorran and Kilroot.	124 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	Kilroot	Required	231 7 8	-	-	87 18 10	229	1,747
102	Lambeg - R. V.	Lambeg - Formed out of part of Killead.	161 4 -	ditto	none	-	1	Lambeg	ditto	Unable to say	-	-	123 16 3	1,238	912
103	Layde - R. R.	Layde - Formed out of part of Killead.	185 13 3	ditto	none	-	1	Cushendall	ditto	ditto	-	-	153 14 9	440	84
104	Lisburn, alias Blaris, R.	Lisburn, alias Blaris	589 13 -	ditto	4	90 -	3	Two in Lisburn, One at Maze.	ditto	ditto	-	nil	287 - -	7,434	5,020
105	Loughguile - R. V.	Loughguile - Formed out of part of Killead.	386 5 -	Non-resident	none	100 -	1	Loughguile	Required; does duty in person.*	ditto	-	-	273 15 9	284	2,165
106	Lower Falls - P. C.	Lower Falls - Formed out of part of Killead.	100 - -	Resident	none	-	1	Upper Falls	Required	ditto	-	-	96 5 -	-	-
107	Magheragal - R. V.	Magheragal - Formed out of part of Killead.	142 9 9	ditto	none	-	1	Magheragal	ditto	ditto	-	-	106 7 8	1,744	880
108	Malone - P. C.	Malone - Formed out of part of Killead.	92 16 -	ditto	none	-	1	Malone	ditto	ditto	-	-	30 6 -	-	-
109	Muckamore Grange, P. C.	Muckamore Grange	70 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Muckamore	ditto	ditto	-	-	65 17 6	319	804
110	Newtowncrommelin, P. C.	Newtowncrommelin	104 10 -	ditto	none	-	1	Newtowncrommelin	ditto	ditto	-	-	98 17 10	181	400
111	Portlengone - R.	Portlengone - Formed out of part of Killead.	233 - -	Non-resident	none	-	1	Portlengone	Required; has a license of non-residence; does duty in person.*	ditto	-	-	203 15 10	462	4,405
112	Ramoan - R.	Ramoan - Formed out of part of Killead.	368 5 -	Resident	1	70 -	1	Ramoan	Required	ditto	-	-	218 5 4 1	1,180	1,179
113	Rasharkin - U.	Rasharkin and Kildollagh.	336 10 -	ditto	none	-	1	Rasharkin	Required	50 18 4	-	-	313 - 8	476	3,760
114	Rathlin - R.	Rathlin	119 14 -	ditto	none	-	1	Island of Rathlin	ditto	Not known	-	-	105 15 -	148	17

115	Skerry and Racavan, U.	535 16	ditto	1	100	1	Broughshane	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	274 6	-	776	8,004
116	Templepatrick - V.	241 1 6	ditto	none	none	1	Templepatrick	-	ditto	-	80	-	-	-	207 8 3	-	388	3,042
117	Upper Falls - P. C.	78	ditto	none	none	1	Upper Falls	-	ditto	-	Not known	-	-	-	48	-	-	-
118	Whitehouse - P. C.	149	ditto	none	none	1	Whitehouse	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	146 2	-	-	-
TOTAL Value of Benefices - - £.		31,667 16 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,610 6 5	-	-	-
Value of See (Bishop's Income) - - £.		4,960 17 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,755 12 8	-	-	-

See Note below, as to net value.

There are 118 Livings (including Perpetual Curacies, District Parochial Churches, and Chapelries, Impropriate Curacies, &c.) in the Diocese of Down and Connor. There is not any parish in the Diocese of Down and Connor, that I am aware of, which has not a Church within it used for Divine Service.

There is but one parish in the Diocese of Down and Connor in which residence of the Incumbent is not required, viz., Ardquin, of which the Bishop is himself the Rector, and a Resident Curate resides in this parish, and performs the duties. The Clergy, who are non-resident, are so under license either from no fit residence being obtainable in the parish, or for temporary periods, on account of ill health.

I am unable, from the records in this registry, to state the names of the parishes in this Diocese in which the Church revenue is paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and I have no means of ascertaining the aggregate amount of the revenue of the Established Church.

I am unable, from the records in this office, to state the number of members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters respectively residing in each parish.

The return given above, as to the amount of Impropriate Tithes, is very defective, but is the only one I am enabled to make, as I have no accurate means of ascertaining same, from the imperfect records under that head in my official custody. These Tithes are also, I believe, liable to a deduction of 25 l. per cent. in each case.

N. B.—The information respecting the Gross and Net Value of the several Benefices has been obtained from replies received direct from the Clergy themselves, and same includes tithe rentcharge, value of glebe lands, augmentations, &c.; in fact, all the income they derive, as Clergymen, from their parishes.

Dated at Down and Connor Registry Office, Belfast,
this 24th day of February 1864.

John M. Higginson,
Deputy Registrar of Down and Connor.

DIOCESE OF DERRY.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropriate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
1	Aghadoey	-	£. s. d. 485 14 3	Resident	1	100 - -	1	In parish	yes	£. s. d. -	-	495	4,235
2	Aghaloo	-	213 9 4	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	117	112
3	Anne's, St.	C. E.	86 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Parish of Ballynascreen.	yes	-	-	-	-
4	Ardstraw	-	909 5 11	ditto	1	75 - -	1	In parish	yes	-	-	2,656	5,263
5	Badoney, Lower	-	382 - -	ditto	1	100 - -	2	ditto	yes	-	-	848	736
6	Badoney, Upper	-	261 2 11	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	512	787
7	Ballynascreen	-	455 16 7	ditto	1	90 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	500	756
8	Ballyscullion	-	165 14 5	ditto	1	90 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	1,291	1,272
9	Baltagh	-	315 12 1	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	241	1,094
10	Bannagher	-	300 18 -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	434	707
11	Baronscourt	D. C.	100 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Parish of Ardstraw	yes	-	-	-	-
12	Borevagh	-	378 8 11	ditto	none	-	1	In parish	yes	-	-	485	1,711
13	Burt	P. C.	72 6 8	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	303	1,162

* Has a license of non-residence. No house to be had in parish.

† After paying the Curate and other necessary charges, there is a loss to the Incumbent of 10 l. 8 s. 9 d. per annum.

‡ No house to be had in parish.

DIOCESE OF DERRY—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
14	Canus-juxta-Bann	Canus-juxta-Bann	£. s. d. 397 7 -	Resident	1	£. s. d. 80 - -	1	In parish	yes	£. s. d. -	-	-	967	1,186
15	Canus-juxta-Mourne	Canus-juxta-Mourne	463 14 8	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	2,648	2,829
16	Cappagh	Cappagh	799 13 2	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	275	1,221
17	Carrick	Carrick	115 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Parish of Bally-	yes	-	-	-	-	-
18	Castledawson	Castledawson	54 17 2	ditto	none	-	1	scullion.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
19	Cloncha	Cloncha	368 3 8	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	317	624
20	Clonleagh	Clonleagh	750 15 10	ditto	1	80 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	686	1,066
21	Clonmany	Clonmany	341 13 -	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	59	11
22	Culdaif	Culdaif	385 2 -	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	386	218
23	Cumber, Upper	Cumber, Upper	750 12 1	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	798	1,346
24	Cumber, Lower	Cumber, Lower	371 16 9	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	562	1,475
25	Derg	Derg	229 19 7	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	-	-
26	Derry - Chapel-of-Ease, C. E.	Derry	60 3 1	ditto	none	-	1	Parish of Temple-	yes	-	-	-	-	-
27	Derry Free Church, P. C.	Derry	138 - -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	more.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
28	Desertgny	Desertgny	97 3 1	ditto	1	50 - -	1	In parish	yes	-	-	-	89	39
29	Desertmartin	Desertmartin	414 4 -	ditto	1	85 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	751	857
30	Desertoghill	Desertoghill	376 9 -	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	550	1,935
31	Donagh	Donagh	241 11 11	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	264	332
32	Donaghedy	Donaghedy	988 3 -	ditto	2	180 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	1,277	3,599
33	Donaghmore	Donaghmore	1,010 15 8	ditto	3	250 - -	3	ditto	yes	-	-	-	1,284	1,930
34	Drumachose	Drumachose	240 - -	ditto	1	80 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	1,071	2,154
35	Drumclaph	Drumclaph	74 - -	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	nil	-	-	-
36	Drumragh	Drumragh	700 12 2	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	1,706	2,149
37	Dunboe	Dunboe	400 10 6	ditto	1	80 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	350	1,835
38	Dungiven	Dungiven	268 15 4	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	510	878
39	Errigal	Errigal	387 15 -	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	517	1,644
40	Fahan, Upper	Fahan, Upper	268 15 1	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	349	502
41	Fahan, Lower	Fahan, Lower	143 2 6	no	1	100 - -	1	ditto	Temporarily non- resident from ill health.	-	-	-	512	292
42	Fanghanvale	Fanghanvale	320 15 11	yes	1	80 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	777	1,638
43	Fernoyle	Fernoyle	116 10 -	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	97	604
44	Glendernmott	Glendernmott	415 6 10	yes	1	100 - -	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	133	380
45	Glendely	Glendely	81 18 1	yes	none	-	1	Parish of Culdaif	yes	-	-	-	-	-
46	Inch	Inch	72 6 8	no	none	-	1	In parish	Resident in ad- joining parish. No glebe in Inch.	-	-	-	91	193
47	Kilcronaghan	Kilcronaghan	349 5 -	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	651	1,349
48	Killelagh	Killelagh	289 11 2	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	133	380
49	Killowen	Killowen	125 3 9	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	555	711
50	Kilrea	Kilrea	456 11 10	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	607	932
51	Langfield, Upper	Langfield, Upper	208 11 10	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	351	444
52	Langfield, Lower	Langfield, Lower	531 11 8	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	793	846
53	Learmount	Learmount	216 - 1	yes	none	-	1	ditto	yes	-	-	-	188	427

[illegible]

5 March 1864.

5 March 1864.

DIOCESE OF RAPHOE.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestants and Dissenters.
1	Anghannushin -	Aughanunshin -	£. s. d. 439 2 2	Resident	none	£. s. d. -	1	Church situate in parish.	Required	£. s. d. -	-	£. s. d. 254 3 2	176	346
2	Allsaits -	Allsaits -	98 2 -	ditto	none	-	1	In parish of Kellybeggs.	ditto	-	-	82 2 8	468	1,255
3	Ardara -	Parts of Inniskeel and Kellybeggs.	100 - -	ditto	none	-	1	In parish of Kellybeggs.	ditto	-	-	64 - -	-	-
4	Clondahorkey -	Clondahorkey -	291 10 1	ditto	1	85 - -	1	In parish -	ditto	-	-	176 15 7	1,266	299
5	Clonavaraddock -	Clonavaraddock -	486 2 4	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	324 9 3	694	308
6	Convey -	Convey -	100 - -	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	91 - -	414	983
7	Conwall -	Conwall -	813 9 6	ditto	1	120 - -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	538 19 10	1,069	1,853
8	Donegal -	Donegal -	258 1 6	ditto	none	-	2	Both in parish -	ditto	86 10 9½	-	218 8 9	1,007	584
9	Drumholm -	Drumholm -	692 - -	ditto	none	-	1	In parish -	ditto	-	-	451 11 10	2,838	383
10	Dunluvey -	Part of Lullaghobeg-ly.	81 5 8	ditto	none	-	1	In Tulloghbogley parish.	ditto	- nil	-	77 14 10	-	-
11	Gortan -	Gortan -	137 - -	ditto	none	-	1	In parish -	ditto	-	-	81 18 4	194	70
12	Glencollumbkill -	Glencollumbkill -	127 16 4	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	97 19 8	265	13
13	Glenties -	Parts of Inniskeel and Kellybeggs.	184 - -	ditto	none	-	1	In parish of Inniskeel.	ditto	-	-	167 11 6	-	-
14	Inniskeel -	Inniskeel -	401 - -	ditto	1	75 - -	1	In parish -	ditto	-	-	233 11 3	777	289
15	Laver -	Laver -	455 6 -	ditto	1	80 - -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	215 2 6	1,594	129
16	Kilbarron -	Kilbarron -	403 4 3	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	ditto	33 15 -	-	183 17 2	1,082	221
17	Killar -	Killar -	366 7 11	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	307 - 9	440	4
18	Killaghtee -	Killaghtee -	440 - 9	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	325 12 9	1,089	597
19	Killea -	Killea -	206 4 2	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	175 5 6	175	248
20	Killybeggs -	Killybeggs -	450 16 5	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	276 2 3	828	251
21	Killygarvan -	Killygarvan -	181 - -	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	90 2 -	315	235
22	Killymard -	Killymard -	387 3 8	ditto	none	-	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	317 3 -	1,049	170

DIOCESE OF RAPHOE—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes, of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Whether Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
			£. s. d.			£. s. d.				£. s. d.	Name.	Amount.		
23	Kilmacrenan	Kilmacrenan	579 - -	Resident	1	75 - -	1	In parish	Required	-	-	£. s. d.	521	1,199
24	Kilreevock	Kilreevock	84 5 -	ditto	none	- -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	77 12 9	675	47
25	Laghey	Part of Drumholm	117 10 -	ditto	none	- -	1	In parish of Drumholm	ditto	-	-	103 5 7	-	-
26	Leck	Leck	263 - -	ditto	none	- -	1	In parish	ditto	-	-	222 15 10	311	679
27	Letternacaward	Letternacaward	65 11 6	ditto	none	- -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	53 5 3	153	3
28	Mevagh	Mevagh	264 - -	ditto	1	80 - -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	131 2 -	410	169
29	Milford	Parts of Kilmacrenan and Tullyvaughnash	100 - -	ditto	none	- -	1	In parish of Tullyvaughnash	ditto	-	-	76 - 6	-	-
30	Mountcharles	Part of the Parish of Inver.	125 - -	ditto	none	- -	1	In parish	ditto	-	-	92 15 11	-	-
31	Raphoe	Raphoe	1,270 15 6	Not resident	2	{ 100 - - 80 - - }	1	ditto	Not required, and is licensed for non-residence	-	nil	737 - 10	838	1,874
32	Raymochey	Raymochey	814 12 10	Resident	1	180 - -	1	ditto	Required	-	-	319 8 11	511	1,701
33	Raymunderdoncy	Raymunderdoncy	356 16 9	ditto	none	- -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	280 19 11	264	46
34	Rosnowlough	Part of Drumholm	113 10 8	ditto	none	- -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	91 14 8	-	-
35	Sranorlar	Sranorlar	427 2 6	ditto	none	- -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	339 6 7	934	542
36	Taughboyne	Taughboyne	1,461 17 11	ditto	1	115 - -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	958 2 3	569	2,246
37	Temperone	Temperone	318 15 -	ditto	none	- -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	242 18 -	25	495
38	Tullaghobigley	Tullaghobigley	213 - -	ditto	none	- -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	183 5 11	301	37
39	Tullyvaughnash	Tullyvaughnash	1,239 18 -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	ditto	-	-	695 13 7	310	2,072

I certify that the above Return is correct,

William Wilson, Deputy Registrar, Diocese of Raphoe.

DIOCESE OF KILMORE.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
			£. s. d.						£. s. d.	Name.	Amount.	
1	Armagh	Armagh	581 3 11	yes	1	1	Belurbet	yes	-	-	£. s. dd.	168
2	Armagh	Armagh	310 5 2	yes	2	1	Cavan	yes	-	-	-	139
3	Bailborough	Armagh Union	400 8 7	yes	1	1	Bailborough	yes	-	-	-	1,179
4	Carrigallon	-	1,013 1 2	yes	2	2	Carrigallon and Newton	no*	-	nil	-	295
5	Castleraghan	-	371 14 8	yes	1	1	Castleraghan	yes	-	-	-	146
6	Castlerrua	-	213 18 9	yes	1	1	Ballhaise	yes	-	-	-	47

Denn	yes	150	81	256
Cootchill and Dernakish,	yes	-	765	1,085
Dumlane -	yes	333	6	1,128
Dumlease	not at present	-	-	32
Drumreilly	yes	-	-	29
Drung	yes	171	16	438
Innisnagragh	yes	-	-	45
Innisnagragh	yes	-	-	115
Killallon	yes	-	-	330
Killdrumfertin	yes	272	-	68
Killdrumfertin	yes	-	-	141
Killgaree	yes	-	-	-
Killaset	yes	-	-	315
Killashandra, Ar-	yes	-	-	44
vagh, Derrilane	yes	-	-	665
Killshendany	yes	230	-	2,671
Florencecourt	yes	-	-	-
Blacklon	yes	160	-	1,652
Killenkere	yes	145	-	329
Kilmore and Bal-	yes	-	-	892
lintage,	yes	-	-	393
Kinnawley and	yes	-	-	453
Swanlinbar,	yes	-	-	2,873
Knockbride	yes	-	-	967
Largh	yes	271	19	971
Lavey	yes	153	15	400
Virginia	yes	-	-	97
Manorhamilton	yes	-	-	350
Monterconoght	yes	-	-	100
Ballinamore	yes	-	-	-
Rossinver	yes	280	-	826
Shescock	not at present	-	-	63
Bawnboy	yes	-	-	32
Ballyconnell	yes	-	-	246
				821
				43
				799
				42

7	Denn . . .	-	-	-	143 13 11	yes -	-	-	1	115 -
8	Drumgoon .	-	-	-	361 7 5	yes -	-	-	1	100 -
9	Drumlane -	-	-	-	258 15 8	yes -	-	-	1	95 -
10	Drumrose -	-	-	-	336 8 7	no -	-	-	1	100 -
11	Drumreilly -	-	-	-	136 13 9	yes -	-	-	1	110 -
12	Drug -	-	-	-	229 - -	yes -	-	-	2	180 -
13	Inisnagragh -	-	-	-	220 13 6	yes -	-	-	1	50 -
14	Kiddallon -	-	-	-	226 1 6	yes -	-	-	2	160 -
15	Kildrumferlin -	-	-	-	414 16 9	yes -	-	-	1	100 -
16	Killague -	-	-	-	345 18 4	yes -	-	-	1	20 -
17	Killaneet -	-	-	-	132 7 10	yes -	-	-	1	45 -
18	Killsandra -	-	-	-	594 8 11	yes -	-	-	3	292 -
19	Killershendary -	-	-	-	354 14 -	yes -	-	-	1	-
20	Killsheer -	-	-	-	+ -	yes -	-	-	1	100 -
21	Kilnagh -	-	-	-	141 4 7	yes -	-	-	1	10 -
22	Kilkere -	-	-	-	525 12 3	yes -	-	-	1	100 -
23	Kilmore and Ballintemple Downey.	-	-	-	66 10 10	yes -	-	-	3½	310 -
24	Kinnawley -	-	-	-	420 8 2	yes -	-	-	2	150 -
25	Knockbride -	-	-	-	282 4 1	yes -	-	-	1	75 -
26	Lavagh -	-	-	-	329 17 10	yes -	-	-	1	-
27	Lavey -	-	-	-	300 8 1	no]] -	-	-	1	80 -
28	Lurgan -	-	-	-	530 4 8	yes -	-	-	1	125 -
29	Manohamilton -	-	-	-	194 10 2	yes -	-	-	1	100 -
30	Munterconight -	-	-	-	79 11 4	yes -	-	-	1	-
31	Outrath -	-	-	-	402 - -	yes -	-	-	1	-
32	Rossuver -	-	-	-	348 6 -	yes -	-	-	1	30 -
33	Shercock -	-	-	-	285 19 -	no -	-	-	1	80 -
34	Templeput -	-	-	-	259 7 1	yes -	-	-	1	75 -
35	Tomegan -	-	-	-	412 2 4	yes -	-	-	1	-

PERPETUAL CURES, CHAPELS-OF-EASE, DONATIVE CURES, &c.

1	Arvagh Ashfield	-	-	P. C.	Part of Killishundra	89	-	yes
2		-	-	- P. C.	Killersherday	90	-	no
3	Ballyjamesduff	-	-	-	Parts of Denn	86	-	yes
4	Ballyneehan	-	-	-	Coxderaghan	-	-	-
5	Billis -	-	-	-	Kiltrumartin	-	-	-
6	Corravollen -	-	-	-	Lurgan	100	-	yes
7	Dernakish -	-	-	-	Rossniver	110	-	yes
8	Derribeen -	-	-	-	Killenkere	-	-	-
9	Derrilane -	-	-	-	Lavey	100	-	yes
10	Dowra -	-	-	-	Lurgan	100	-	yes
		-	-	-	Drumreilly	100	-	yes
		-	-	-	Drumgoon	100	-	yes
		-	-	-	Kilmore	-	-	-
		-	-	-	Drumlane	100	-	yes
		-	-	-	Castletarra	-	-	-
		-	-	-	Urney	-	-	-
		-	-	-	Killishandra	80	-	yes
		-	-	-	Innisnagath	-	-	-
		-	-	-	Killargue	100	-	yes
		-	-	-	Drumreilly	-	-	-
		-	-	-	Killishagh	-	-	-

Archdeacon lives in Hollywood parish.

parish.

† Sick—absent by license.

23

† Cannot ascertain net value.

DIOCESE OF KILMORE—continued.

[illegible]

(a) Lay Patron.

R. Erskine, Registrar, Diocese of Kilmore.

DIOCESE OF DROMORE.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value to Incumbents, including Glebe Lands.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improper Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Annual Value to Incumbents after deduct- ing Rents, Taxes, Carates, Salaries, &c.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protest- ant Dissent- ers.
			£. s. d.			£. s. d.				£. s. d.	Name.	£. s. d.		
1	Aghaderg	Aghaderg	425 2 1	Resident	1	100 - -	1	Loughbrickland	Required	-	-	195 16 3	1,303	2,685
2	Aghalze	Aghalze, Aghagallon and Magheramess	- - -	ditto	none at present, when em- ployed.	80 - -	1	Aghalze	ditto	23 7 3	-	155 11 -	-	-
3	Anacloan	Anacloan	374 11 4	Resident	none	- - -	1	Anacloan	ditto	-	-	-	-	-
4	Annahilt	Annahilt	340 17 5	Non-resident at present.	1	100 - -	1	Annahilt	ditto	-	nil	291 11 11½	206	1,094
5	Clonallon	Clonallon	355 16 10	ditto	none	- - -	1	Clonallon	ditto	-	-	229 5 10	290	2,663
6	Clonduff	Clonduff	649 6 1	ditto	none	- - -	1	Clonduff	ditto	-	-	442 16 7	289	392
7			189 2 10	ditto	none	- - -	1	Hiltown Clonduff	ditto	164 4 3	-	151 4 6	372	1,787

	7	Donagheloney	182 15	7	Resident	none	-	-	1	Warlingtown	Required	-	-	-	-	88 10	31	3,006	1,911
26	8	Donaghmore	303	-	ditto	1	75	-	1	Donaghmore	ditto	-	-	-	-	274 12	5½	266	1,164
	9	Dromara	764 15	-	ditto	1	75	-	1	Dromara	ditto	-	251	-	-	579	11	460	3,023
	10	Dromore	680	1 11	ditto	1	100	-	1	Dromore	ditto	-	-	-	-	429	2 11	3,458	7,988
	11	Dumballyroney	406 10	-	ditto	none	-	-	1	Dumballyroney	ditto	-	-	-	-	358 14	-	905	5,609
	12	Drungath	307	9	Non-resident, performing duty.	none	-	-	1	Rathfriland	ditto	-	-	-	-	278 13	2	309	1,451
	13	Drungooland	326 10	5	Resident	none at present.	-	-	1	Drungooland	ditto	-	-	-	-	282	4 3	1,537	2,603
	14	Garvaghy	256	8 10½	ditto	1	90	-	1	Garvaghy	ditto	-	-	-	-	108 9	6½	354	1,508
	15	Kilbroney	144	4 8½	ditto	1	75	-	1	Rostrevor	ditto	-	103 11	-	-	43 16	1	506	234
	16	Knocknamuckly, P.C.	160	-	ditto	none	-	-	1	Knocknamuckly	ditto	-	-	-	-	123	2 6	-	-
	17	Magheradroll	267	-	ditto	none at present.	-	-	1	Ballynahinch	ditto	-	575 3 8½	-	-	117 14	9	1,213	3,686
	18	Magherahamlet, P.C.	90	2 2	ditto	none	-	-	1	Magherahamlet	ditto	-	-	-	-	73 12	7	328	1,129
	19	Magheralin	537	5 3	ditto	none at present.	-	-	1	Magheralin	ditto	-	-	nil	-	408 14	2	3,053	1,303
	20	Magherally	226	8	ditto	1	80	-	1	Magherally	ditto	-	-	-	-	93	3 11	709	1,567
	21	Moir	293 10	-	ditto	1	80	-	1	Moir	ditto	-	-	-	-	145 15	2	1,885	683
	22	Moynaghs	124 14	-	ditto	none	-	-	1	Moynaghs	ditto	-	-	-	-	100	- 5	1,446	250
	23	Scarvagh	105 17	5	ditto	none	-	-	1	Scarvagh	ditto	-	-	-	-	88	2 11	-	-
	24	Seapatrick	434	8 2	ditto	1	100	-	1	Banbridge	ditto	-	-	-	-	268	8 6	2,706	4,393
	25	Seagoe	998 13	5	ditto	1 and to perpetual curate	100	-	1	Seagoe	ditto	-	-	-	-	674	6	5,204	2,965
	26	Shankill	732 10	10	ditto	1	100	-	1	Lurgan	ditto	-	-	-	-	501 15	4	5,420	2,560
	27	Tullylish	516	10	ditto	1	90	-	1	Tullylish	ditto	-	-	-	-	301 17	2	4,924	4,074
	28	Warrenpoint - P.C.	100	-	ditto	none	-	-	1	Warrenpoint	ditto	-	-	-	-	99	16 3	580	309
			10,383	3												6,905	19 5		£.

Note.—No. 2. Aghalee is in Dromore diocese; Aghagallon and Magheramesh annexed thereto, are in Connor Diocese; incumbent's income from Dromore portion, including glebe, is 83 l. 12 s. Inappropriate tithes from Dromore diocese is 23 l. 7 s. 3 d.

15. Kiltreney. The gross value of this parish to incumbent includes 55 *l.* 8 *s.* paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland. Diocese is 20 *l.* 7 *s.* 3 *d.*

20. **Magically.** The gross value of this parish to incumbent includes 31 *l.* 8 *s.* paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland.

22. Moynagh. The gross value of this parish to incumbent includes 71 *l.* 2 *s.* paid from Primate Boulter's Fund.

28. Warrenpoint. The gross value of this parish to incumbent includes augmentation from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland. The 25 per cent is not deducted from the impropriate tithes

The 25 per cent. is not deducted from the inappropriate tithes.

Hugh Stewart, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ARDAGH.

No	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropriate Tithe Rentscharge, being $\frac{1}{4}$ off Original Tithe Certificate.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Ardagh - Deanery	Ardagh	£. s. d. 469 19 11	Resident	1	75 - -	1	Ardagh	yes	116 15 -	-	-	149	7
2	Abbeylara -	Abbeylara	99 10 6	Non-resident - (ill)	1	75 - -	1	Abbeylara	has a license of absence on account of illness.	-	-	-	102	15
3	Annaduff -	Annaduff	358 15 10	Non-resident - (ill)	1	75 - -	1	Annaduff	has a temporary license of absence on account of illness.	-	-	-	296	16
4	Ballymacne -	Ballymacne	125 18 7	Resident	1	75 - -	1	Ballymacne	yes	88 12 3	-	-	452	9
5	Bally McCormick -	Bally McCormick	137 14 11	ditto	1	- - -	1	Bally McCormick	yes	-	-	-	229	1
6	Cashell -	Cashell	194 8 5	ditto	1	- - -	1	Cashell	yes	832 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	99	-
7	Clonbroney -	Clonbroney	146 11 3	ditto	1	- - -	1	Clonbroney	yes	180 - -	-	-	542	71
8	Clongish -	Clongish and Clongish-Killoe	433 17 11	ditto	2	100 - -	2	Newtownforbes, Drumblisha	yes	207 13 10	-	-	592	26
9	Cloone -	Cloone	639 7 5	ditto	3	75 - -	3	Cloone	yes	-	-	-	817	30
10	Columbkil -	Columbkil	223 2 3	Non-resident	1	75 - -	1	Columbkil	no; no residence in parish.	249 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	184	14
11	Drumlummon -	Drumlummon and Bally McAleny	365 3 8	ditto	1	75 - -	2	Drumlummon and Scabby	no; no residence in parish	166 3 - $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	220	11
12	Fenagh -	Fenagh	454 1 -	Resident	1	75 - -	1	Fenagh	yes	52 12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	74	-
13	Grenard -	Grenard	298 11 7	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Grenard	yes	300 - -	-	-	378	79
14	Kilcomnick -	Kilcomnick	367 18 8	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Kenagh	yes	-	nil	-	431	4
15	Kilglass -	Kilglass, Rathrea, and Ahara	271 6 6	Non-resident - (ill)	1	75 - -	1	Kilglass	has temporary license of absence on account of illness	33 12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	156	41
16	Killashee -	Killashee and Clonony	393 4 9	Resident	-	- - -	1	Killashee	yes	26 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	291	7
17	Killennummery -	Killennummery	304 10 3	ditto	-	- - -	1	Killennummery	yes	19 15 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	393	32
18	Killery -	Killery	161 9 10	ditto	-	- - -	1	Killery	yes	52 10 -	-	-	127	29
19	Kilronan -	Kilronan	105 1 7	ditto	-	- - -	1	Kilronan	yes	24 4 7	-	-	134	50
20	Kiltoghart -	Kiltoghart	424 5 3	ditto	2	125 - -	2	Carriack-on-Shannon & Drumshambo	yes	97 10 -	-	-	1,029	181
21	Kilubrid -	Kilubrid	398 18 4	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Kilubrid	yes	-	-	-	247	2
22	Mohill -	Mohill	568 6 10	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Mohill	yes	163 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	900	30
23	Mostrim -	Mostrim	179 17 10	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Edgeworthstown	yes	78 18 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	263	21
24	Moydow -	Moydow and Taughshinod	346 12 7	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Moydow	yes	24 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	49	-
25	Rathaspick -	Rathaspick and Russah	204 6 11	ditto	-	- - -	1	Rathowen	yes	96 3 9	-	-	140	3
26	Rathelene -	Rathelene	118 4 11	ditto	-	- - -	1	Lonesborough	yes	39 7 6	-	-	43	6
27	Shrule -	Shrule	131 12 10	ditto	-	- - -	1	Ballymahon	yes	196 15 -	-	-	176	15
28	Street -	Street	140 17 2	ditto	-	- - -	1	Street	yes	145 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	332	13
29	Tashinny -	Tashinny & Abbeysbrule	259 - 10	ditto	-	- - -	1	Tashinny	yes	138 9 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	132	20
30	Templemichael -	Templemichael, and Templemichael-Killoe	462 2 1	ditto	2	75 - -	2	Longford and Killoe	yes	67 10 -	-	-	1,013	246

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improvements.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Saint Andoen	A Curacy, with Prebend of St. Patrick.	£. s. d. 187 14 6	yes	1	75 - -	1	Andoen's Arch, Dublin.	yes	£. s. d. -	-	-	425	66
2	Saint Anne	Vicarage	289 3 4	yes	2	180 - each	1	Dawson-street	yes	-	-	-	2,517	375
3	Saint Werburgh	A Curacy	396 13 6	yes	1	150 - -	1	Werburgh-street	yes	-	-	-	692	82
4	Saint Catherine	Vicarage	300 16 6	yes	2	87 10 each	3	Thomas-street	yes	-	-	-	1,791	357
"	Harold's Cross	District church under trustees.	60 - -	-	1	125 - -	1	Harold's Cross, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
"	Swift's Alley	- ditto -	44 2 -	-	1	- - -	1	Swift's Alley	yes	-	-	-	-	-
5	Saint James	Vicarage	222 15 1	yes	2	{ 100 - - 75 - - }	1	James-street	yes	-	-	-	3,998	901
6	Saint Nicholas Intra	Curacy	17 18 9	yes	1	72 - -	No Church service in licensed School-house.	Nicholas-street	yes	-	-	-	184	17
7	Saint Nicholas Without, and Saint Luke	Union	237 5 6	yes	1	75 - -	1	-	yes	-	-	-	{ 1,055 436 1,107 }	89 49 167
8	Dooterstown	Perpetual Cure	-	yes	none	-	1	Blackrock, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
9	Saint Andrew	Vicarage	329 3 8	yes	2	180 - each	1	St. Andrew-street	yes	-	-	-	1,582	314
10	Saint Mark	- ditto -	-	Resident in Kingstown, on line of railway.	2	125 - each	2	Brunswick-street	Resident at Kingstown by Licence.	-	nil	-	3,789	863
"	Chapel of the Hibernian Marine School.	-	-	-	1	70 - -	1	Sir John Rogerson, Quay, Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
11	Saint Bridget	Curacy	251 1 11	yes	1	100 - -	1	Bride-street	yes	-	-	-	1,989	199
12	Saint Michael	Curacy, with Prebend of Christ Church.	164 11 6	yes	1	100 - -	1	High-street	yes	-	-	-	76	9
13	Saint John	- ditto -	220 11 2	yes	1	105 - -	1	Fishamble-street	yes	-	-	-	406	20
14	Saint Peter	Vicarage	-	yes	2	{ 155 - - 145 - - }	9	Nungier-street	yes	-	-	-	20,573	2,904
"	Saint Kevin	-	-	yes	1	175 - -	-	Kevin-street	yes	-	-	-	-	-
"	Saint Stephen	-	-	yes	2	145 - each	-	Upper Mount St.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
"	Trinity Rathmines	-	-	yes	2	{ 165 - - 125 - - }	-	Rathmines	yes	-	-	-	-	-
"	Saint Matthias	District church, under trustees.	50 16 8	yes	1 Chaplain paid by trustees.	200 - -	-	Adelaide Road	yes	-	-	-	-	-
"	Episcopal Chapel	- ditto -	-	yes	1 Curate do.	100 - -	-	Upper Bagin-st.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
"	Magdalen Asylum	-	-	yes	1 Curate do.	50 - -	-	Lower Leeson-st.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
"	Molyneux Asylum	-	-	yes	1	200 - -	-	Upper Leeson-st.	yes	-	-	-	-	-
15	Saint Michan	Curacy, with Prebend in Christ Church.	256 17 4	yes	2	200 - each	1	Church-street	yes	-	-	-	1,506	249

DIOCESE OF DUBLIN AND GLANDELAGH—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
16	Saint Mary	Rectory	£. s. d. 469 13 11	yes	2	£. s. d. 200 - -	2	Mary-street	yes	£. s. d. -	-	-	4,398	1,072
"	Chapel of Saint Mary	Chapel of Ease	-	-	1	200 - -	-	Mary's-place	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Chapel of Lying-in Hospital.	-	-	yes	Paid by Governors of the Hospital.	-	-	Great Britain-street.	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Saint Thomas	Rectory	593 2 -	yes	3	{ 175 - - 135 - - 50 - - }	3	Marlboro'-street	yes	-	-	-	6,582	1,562
"	Trinity Church	Chapel of Ease	-	-	1	100 - -	-	Gardiner-street	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Episcopal Chapel	-	-	-	1	-	-	North-strand	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	St. George	Rectory	461 18 -	yes	2	175 - each	3	Temple-street	yes	-	-	-	5,034	785
"	Saint George Chapel	Chapel of Ease	-	-	1	75 -	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Free Church	ditto	-	-	1	100 -	-	Great Charles-st.	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Bethesda	ditto	-	no	1	-	-	Dorset-street	yes	-	-	-	-	-
19	Saint Paul	Rectory	213 13 1	yes	1	120 - -	2	Blackhall street-	yes	-	-	-	2,635	308
"	King Charles Hospital	-	-	-	Chaplain paid by Governors	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Grange Gorman	Curacy	82 18 8	yes	1	75 - -	1	Grange Gorman	yes	-	-	-	1,147	353
21	Chapelized	Rectory and Vicarage, consisting of Palmerstown and Ballyfermot, perpetually united to	212 8 7	yes	1	70 - -	1	Chapelized, County Dublin.	yes	-	nil	-	{ 508 12	{ 75 5
22	Clondalkin	A Vicarage, with Kilmaculaway, a Prebend of Saint Patrick's	-	-	No Curate	-	1	Clondalkin, County Dublin.	-	-	-	-	{ 273 11	{ 15 -
23	Rathcoole	Union, consisting of Rathcoole, a Vicarage, and Tassagard, a Prebend in St. Patrick's	-	-	ditto	-	1	Rathcoole	-	-	-	-	72	4
24	Newcastle	Curacy	-	-	ditto	-	1	Near Lyons, County Dublin.	-	-	-	-	35	8
25	Milltown	P. Curacy	-	-	ditto	-	1	Milltown, County Dublin.	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Stillorgan	Curacy	132 8 -	-	ditto	-	1	Stillorgan, County Dublin.	-	-	-	-	479	24
27	Crumlin	ditto	110 9 1	Resident in a house adjoining the parish.	1	50 - -	1	Crumlin, County Dublin.	-	-	-	-	81	8
28	Kilternan	Vicarage	189 - 11	yes	No Curate	-	1	Kilternan, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	98	-
29	Rathfarnham	Curacy	205 - 6	yes	ditto	-	2	Rathfarnham	yes	-	-	-	1,356	268

DIOCESE OF DUBLIN AND GLANDLACH--continued:

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
			£. s. d.	yes	none	£. s. d.	Church lately built, not consecrated		yes	£. s. d.	Name.	Amount.		
43	Rathmichael	Prebend of St. Patrick		yes	none	£. s. d.	Church lately built, not consecrated	Shankhill	yes	£. s. d.	-	-	346	9
44	Bray, Christ Church	Rectory and Vicarage, Connaught a Vicarage, perpetually united. Chapel of Ease	162 1 7	yes	2	100 - - each.	4	Bray	yes	-	-	-	620	74
"	St. James	District Church	169 8 9	Chaplain paid by Trustees.	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Kilbride Bray	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Powerscourt	Vicarage Stagonial, Prebend of St. Patrick.	258 13 1	yes	1	75 - -	1	Enniskerry	yes	-	-	-	597	15
46	Calary	P. Curacy	-	yes	none	-	1	Calary, County Wicklow.	yes	-	-	-	341	12
47	Santry	Vicarage	206 19 10	yes	none	-	1	Santry, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	198	18
48	Glasnevin	Curacy	128 2 3	yes	none	-	1	Glasnevin, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	383	72
49	Killsallaghan	Vicarage	196 5 -	no	1	60 - -	1	Killsallaghan, County Dublin.	leave for two years.	-	nil	-	27	-
50	Swords	Vicarage, Killock, otherwise Kellock, and Killossory, episcopally united	266 9 9	yes	none	-	1	Swords, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	235	10
51	Cloghan Swords	Rectory entire	149 5 7	yes	none	-	1	Cloghan Swords	yes	-	-	-	13	-
52	Clonmethan	A Curacy, Palmerstown, Greenock, Ballymacdun, Ballyoghilly, perpetually united; one of the Prebends of St. Patrick.	387 9 6	no	1	Paid by glebe lands.	1	Clonmethan	non-resident license.	-	-	-	24	14
53	Donabate	Vicarage, Portrahan, a Curacy, episcopally united.	95 19 3	yes	none	-	1	Donabate, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	31	1
54	Finglass	Vicarage, Cloghrantundart, Ballycollane Curacy.	237 11 -	yes	none	-	1	Finglass, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	260	21
55	Drumcondra	Drumcondra and Clontarf Curacies.	94 4 7	yes	1	60 - -	1	Drumcondra, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	734	101

56	Clontarf	-	-	-	-	159	8	6	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Clontarf, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	762	127
57	Raheny	-	-	-	-	254	11	5	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Raheny, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	4
58	Coolock	-	-	-	-	183	19	7	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Coolock, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	11
59	Howth	-	-	-	-	168	5	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Howth, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ 221 49 110 }	{ 30 - 10 }
60	St. Dolough's	-	-	-	-	106	2	-	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	St. Dolough's, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Portmarnock	-	-	-	-	100	2	11	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Clapham, County Dublin.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
62	Malahide	-	-	-	-	91	14	-	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Malahide -	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	13
63	Wicklow	-	-	-	-	434	6	1	yes	-	-	-	-	1	1	Wicklow -	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	399	95
64	Killakey	-	-	-	-	191	18	6	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ashford, County Wicklow.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	36
65	Glanely	-	-	-	-	183	7	-	yes	-	-	-	-	1	1	Glanely, County Wicklow.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	24
66	Castle M'Adam	-	-	-	-	136	13	10	yes	-	-	-	-	1	2	Ovoca, County Wicklow.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	854	79
67	Dunganstown	-	-	-	-	476	13	10	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Wicklow -	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	362	34
68	Redcross	-	-	-	-	89	4	10	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Redcross Rathdrum.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	15
69	Arklow	-	-	-	-	200	16	11	yes	-	-	-	-	1	1	Arklow -	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ 1,097 - 27 }	{ 59 - - }
70	Enorily	-	-	-	-	205	10	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Arklow -	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ 61 384 }	{ 18 - }
71	Inch	-	-	-	-	307	5	11	yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	Inch, County Wexford.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	9
72	Newcastle	-	-	-	-	202	11	3	yes	-	-	-	-	-	2	Newcastle, County Wicklow.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	3

DIOCESE OF DUBLIN AND GLENDELACH--continued.

[illegible]

90	Blessington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Blessington, Co. Wicklow.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	277 65 16	9
91	Rathmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Rathmore, Co. Wicklow.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	46	-
92	Ballymore Eustace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ballymore Eustace	yes	-	-	-	-	-	42 18 18	6
93	Kilbride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Kilbride	yes	-	-	-	-	-	63	2
94	Narraghmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Blessington, Co. Kildare.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	16 145	35
95	Castledermot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Castledermot	yes	-	-	-	-	-	129	29
96	Timolin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Timolin, Ballitore	yes	-	-	-	-	-	95	37
97	Kilberry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Kilberry, County Kildare.	yes	-	-	-	-	-	123	40
98	Kinneagh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	County Kildare	yes	-	-	-	-	-	54	8
99	St. Nicholas, Athy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Athy, Co. Kildare	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In addition to the foregoing, there are 11 houses of worship connected with institutions in the city and suburbs of Dublin, in which Divine Service is performed, according to the rites and ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland.

John Samuels, Not. Pub.,
Registrar Dioceses of Dublin and Glendelagh.

DIOCESE OF KILDARE.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employ- ed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improper Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protes- tant Dissent- ers.	
											Name.	Amount.		
											£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
1	Ballycommon	Timahoe	109 18 1	yes	none	-	1	Ballycommon	-	-	-	54	1	
2	Ballynafegh	Ballynafegh	283 15 6	yes	none	-	1	Ballynafegh	-	-	-	57	3	
3	Ballymacwilliam	-	201 9 6	no	1	75	none	-	-	-	-	43	4	
4	Ballysax	-	144 12 5	yes	none	-	1	Ballysax	-	-	-	7	8	
5	Ballysounon	Kilrush	310 8 -	none	1	125	1	Ballysounon	-	-	-	3,003	464	
6	Carnalway	Ballysounon	172 11 8	yes	none	-	1	Ballysounon	-	-	-	11	1	
7	Carogh	Bridechurch	146 7 3	none	none	-	1	Carnalway	-	-	-	54	3	
8	Castlebarbery	Carogh	227 11 7	yes	none	100	1	Carogh	-	-	-	7	4	
9	Clane	Downings	345 13 3	yes	none	-	1	Carogh	-	-	-	37	-	
10	Clonslee	Carbery	53 12 10	yes	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	125	1	
11	Clonsast	Cadamstown	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	6	-	
12	Coolanagher	Duniforth	417 12 -	yes	none	75	1	Carbury	-	-	-	28	-	
13	Donadea	Myerstown	101 3 3	no	1	70	1	Carbury	-	-	-	16	-	
14	Feighcullen	Ballinadrinna	137 14 4	yes	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	14	-	
15	Geashil	Nurney	1,122 7 5	yes	3	230	3	Carbury	-	-	-	69	-	
16	Great Connel	Corrick	131 16 4	no	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	75	6	
17	Monasteris <i>alias</i> Castro- petre.	Ardkill	308 13 3	yes	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	42	1	
18	Monastereven	Clane	363 17 6	yes	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	78	3	
19	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	10	8	
20	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	39	1	
21	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	30	-	
22	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	14	4	
23	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	319	6	
24	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	38	2	
25	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	284	44	
26	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	54	1	
27	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	88	13	
28	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	43	1	
29	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	587	68	
30	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	1,437	69	
31	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	2	-	
32	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	311	52	
33	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	22	-	
34	Monastereven	Clonslee	518 8 8	not, but near	none	-	1	Carbury	-	-	-	372	17	

[illegible]

DIOCESE OF OSSORY.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protes- tant Dis- sent- ers.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Aghavoe Rectory	Aghavoe Rectory	£. s. d.	Rector is Dean of Ossory, of which this is part of the Corps. Resident	-	£. s. d.	-	-	-	£. s. d.	-	-	310	28
2	Aghavoe Vicarage	Aghavoe Vicarage	-	-	1	80	1 Church, with a Licensed House for Divine Service.	In the parish	It is -	-	-	-	-	-
3	Aglismartin	Aglismartin	-	-	1	10	No Church	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Aughmacart	Aughmacart	-	Resident	-	-	1	In the parish	It is -	390	-	-	93	14
5	Aghoure	Aghoure Clomantagh Kilrush Clashacrow Rathbeagh Tubbridbritain Sheffin Clontubbrid Coolcashin Garrahan Grange M'Comb	-	Resident	1	90	1	In the union	It is -	-	-	-	105 19 12 29 5 2 20	-
6	Attanna Rectory	Attier Attanna Rectory	-	(Non-resident, there being a Vicar endowed -	-	-	1 Church, to which Vicar and Curate attend.	ditto	-	-	-	-	42 12	-
7	Attania	Aharney Rectory Attanna Vicarage Aharney Vicarage Kilmenan Rosconnell Ballinamara Ballylarkin	-	Resident	1	100	1	ditto	It is -	-	-	-	42 12 5 9	-
8	Ballinamara	-	-	No place of residence	-	10	No Church	In the parish	-	-	-	-	32 5	-
9	Ballylarkin	-	-	Appointment sus- pended.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Bordwell	Bordwell	-	Appointment sus- pended.	1	20	A Licensed House for Divine Service.	In the parish	-	-	-	-	39	2
11	Burnchurch	Burnchurch Danesfort Dunball Kilree Grange Woolleen Grange Borrismore Killera	-	Resident	1	100	1	In the union	It is -	452 3 10	-	-	29 60 25 14 2	3 3 - - 1 -

[illegible]

DIOCESE OF OSSORY—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
			£. s. d.			£. s. d.					Name.	Amount.	
31	Jerpoint	Jerpoint	-	Appointment suspended.	2	10 - - each.	No church	-	-	92 - 9	£. s. d.	-	-
32	Kells	Kells Earlstown Ballytobin Mallardstown Kilree Stonecarty Annamult Kilbeacon Rossnan Kilbilly Lismatigue Kilcoane Kilbride Kildellig Kilderry	-	Resident	2	75 - - each.	2	In the union	It is -	198 10 6	-	100 7 48 4 25 33 21 9	-
33	Kilbeacon	Kilbeacon	-	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	It is -	-	-	-	-
34	Kilcoane	Kilcoane	-	Appointment suspended.	1	10 - -	No church	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Kildellig	Kildellig	-	Non-resident	1	5 - -	ditto	-	No residence	-	-	14	-
36	Kilderry	Kilderry	-	Non-resident	1	30 - -	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	34	-
37	Kilfane	Kilfane Tullowherin Blanchyillestown Kilbilly	-	Resident	1	85 - -	1	In the union	It is -	-	-	41 31 1	-
38	Kilbilly (Improprate)	Kilbilly	-	-	-	-	No church	-	-	105 - -	nil	-	-
39	Killamery	Killamery	-	Resident	-	-	1	In the parish	It is -	-	-	20	-
40	Killermogh	Killermogh	-	Non-resident, in consequence of ill-health.	1	83 1 6 with Glebe-house.	1	ditto	It is -	-	-	24	-
41	Kilnacow	Kilnacow	-	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	It is -	-	-	10	-
42	Kilmanagh	Kilmanagh	-	Resident	1	80 - -	1	ditto	It is -	-	-	153	-
43	Kilmocar	Kilmocar	-	Non-resident	1	10 - -	No church	-	No residence	127 10 -	-	9 108 16 5 42	4 2 1 5 -
44	Kilmoganny	Kilmoganny Agnabiller Kilkeasy Knocktopher Kilneddy Kiltoran Derrynahensy Kilkerrill Doonemaginn Listerlin Kiloulheen Maccully Rathpatrick	-	Resident	-	-	1	In the union	It is -	-	-	-	-
45	Knocktopher	Knocktopher	-	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	It is -	-	-	-	-
46	Listerlin	Listerlin	-	Resident	-	-	1	In the parish	It is -	-	-	30 135	- 30
47	Maccully	Maccully	-	Resident	-	-	1	In the union	It is -	123 19 6	-	28	2

DIOCESE OF FERNS.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Adamstown - Union	Adamstown - Newbawn - Part of Artramont - St. Margaret's or Raven - Part of Tickillen - Ardcolme - Ardavan - St. Nicholas - Screen - Ballyvalloo -	£. s. d.	Resident -	1 -	90 - -	1 -	Adamstown -	Required -	£. s. d.	- - -	- - -	50 -	-
2	Ardcolme - Union	Part of Artramont - Ardcolme - Ardavan - St. Nicholas - Screen - Ballyvalloo -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	1 -	Artramont -	Required -	28 13 6	- - -	- - -	63 -	3
3	Ardamine - Imp. C.	Ardamine - Killenagh - Ballybrennan -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	-	-	71 4 10	- - -	- - -	61 -	6
4	Ballybrennan -	Ballybrennan -	- - -	Resides in the adjoining parish. Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	-	-	73 1 10	- - -	- - -	83 -	-
5	Ballycanew - P. C.	Part of Ballycanew -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	2 -	Ardamine -	Required -	39 1 9	- - -	- - -	12 -	6
6	Ballycaney - P. C.	Part of Ferns - Ditto, of Templeshanbo - Ditto, of Newtownbarry - Ballyhuskard, and part of Templeshanon, in the Union of Enniscorthy.	- - -	Resident -	ditto -	- - -	-	-	-	40 9 4	- - -	- - -	7 -	12
7	Ballyhuskard - P. C.	Ballyhuskard, and part of Templeshanon, in the Union of Enniscorthy.	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	-	-	59 13 3	- - -	- - -	197 -	2
8	Ballywaldon -	Ballywaldon - Mellanagh - Kilnuckridge -	- - -	Resident -	ditto -	- - -	-	-	-	190 -	- - -	- - -	91 -	10
9	Bannow - Union	Bannow - Kilkevan - Carne - Carnew - Kilmalog - Castle Ellis - Killish - Killilly - Churchtown -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	-	-	145 -	- - -	- - -	24 -	-
10	Carne -	Carne -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	Ballycanew -	Non-resident by license.	- - -	- - -	- - -	133 -	30
11	Carnew -	Carnew -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	Ballycaney -	Required; no residence procurable.	- - -	- - -	- - -	158 -	17
12	Castle Ellis - Union	Castle Ellis - Killish - Killilly - Churchtown -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	Ballyhuskard -	Required -	- - -	nil -	nil -	91 -	8
13	Churchtown -	Churchtown -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	Kilmuckridge -	ditto -	112 6 2	- - -	- - -	14 -	-
14	Clone -	Clone -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	-	-	212 9 11	- - -	- - -	65 -	-
15	Clonegal -	Clonegal -	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	Bannow -	Required -	340 -	- - -	- - -	95 -	-
16	Clonmore - P. C.	Part of the Union of Enniscorthy.	- - -	Resident -	No curate -	- - -	-	Carne -	Required -	230 -	- - -	- - -	53 -	-
								Carnew -	Required -	- - -	- - -	- - -	27 -	-
								Castle Ellis -	ditto -	120 15 5	- - -	- - -	64 -	-
								-	ditto -	288 6 3	- - -	- - -	1,011 -	83
								-	-	87 16 10	- - -	- - -	10 -	-
								-	-	45 11 3	- - -	- - -	38 -	-
								Churchtown -	Non-resident by license; no residence procurable.	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 -	-
								-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	-
								Clone -	Required -	24 -	- - -	- - -	7 -	-
								Clonegal -	ditto -	- - -	- - -	- - -	148 -	-
								Clonmore -	ditto -	- - -	- - -	- - -	76 -	6

DIOCESE OF FERNS—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
35	Kilpatrick Union	Kilpatrick - Tickillen - Part of Arramont	£. s. d.	Resident	No curate	£. s. d.	1	Kilpatrick	Required	£. s. d. 61 7 5 63 7 9	-	£. s. d.	83	2
36	Kilpipe	Kilpipe -	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Kilpipe	Required	230 15 5 69 4 7	nil	-	301	32
37	Kilraane	Kilraane - In the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners	-	Resident	-	-	No church	-	-	-	-	-	41	-
38	Kilrush	Kilrush -	-	Resident	1	80 - -	1	Kilrush	Required	-	Kilraane	90 -	-	14
39	Kiltannel	Kiltannel -	-	ditto	No curate	-	1	Kiltannel	ditto	-	-	-	209	1
40	Killurin	Killurin - Kilbride Glyn - Chapel Charon Glyn - Whitechurch Glyn - Ballyhogue -	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Killurin	ditto	38 17 - 45 7 6½	-	-	107	2
41	Leskinfere - Union	Leskinfere - Ballycanew - Monamolin - Kiltrick -	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Leskinfere	Required	-	-	-	214	55
42	Monart	Part of Templeshanbo	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Monart	Required	-	-	-	285	4
43	Monamolin - P. C.	Monamolin -	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Monamolin	ditto	-	-	-	270	18
44	Mulrankin - Union	Mulrankin - Kilcannon - Kilcowan - Killeg -	-	-	ditto	-	1	Mulrankin	ditto	50 13 3	nil	nil	66	-
		St. Mary's, New Ross	-	Resident	1	100 - -	2	St. Mary's, New Ross.	Required	220 2 6	-	-	607	96
45	New Ross - Union	Old Ross - Carnagh - Tullyrath - Ballyanne - Cloneigh - Ballybrazill - Templeudigan -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	7
46	Newtownbarray - P. C.	Newtownbarray - Part of Union of New Ross.	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Newtownbarray - Old Ross	Required	-	-	-	232	36
48	Owenduffe - Imp. C.	Owenduffe - Tintern - Clonmunes -	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Tintern	ditto	340 - - 300 - -	-	-	2	3
49	Preban	Preban -	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Preban	Required	80 - -	-	-	93	14
50	Rathmacknee	Rathmacknee -	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Rathmacknee	ditto	-	-	-	42	-

51	Rosdroit Shileagh	- P.C.	Rosdroit Part of Carnew	-	Resident ditto	-	1	75	1	1	Rosdroit Shileagh	Required ditto	-	-	110
52	St. Iberius	-	St. Iberius	-	Non-resident	-	1	-	1	no church	-	Not required; incumbent being curate of another parish.	22 18 11	-	34
53	St. Iberius - Imp. C.	-	St. Mary's Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 15 4½	-	26
54	Taghmon - Union	-	Taghmon Ballyconnick Ballymity	-	Resident	-	1	100	-	1	Taghmon	Required	-	-	64
55	Tacumshane - Union	-	Tacumshane Kilsoran Rosslare St. Margaret's Ballymore Killylane Killranne	-	Resident	-	No curate	-	-	1	Tacumshane	Required	-	-	11
56	Templeshanbo	-	Templeshanbo	-	Resident	-	1	100	-	1	Templeshanbo	Required	-	-	48
57	Templescobin	-	Templescobin	-	ditto	-	No curate	-	-	1	Templescobin	ditto	-	-	23
58	Templudigan - P.C.	-	Templudigan (Part of Union of St. Mary's, New Ross)	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	1	Templudigan	-	-	-	29
59	Tombe - Union	-	Tombe Kilcomb Rossmenogue	-	Resident	-	1	80	-	1	Tombe	Required	-	-	13
60	Tomhaggard - Union	-	Tomhaggard Kilturk Kilmore	-	Resident	-	No curate	-	-	1	Kilturk	Required	-	-	-
61	Wexford - Union	-	St. Patrick - Dringagh Maudinstown Kerlogue Archandrisk Kildavin Rathaspeck St. Mary St. Iberius St. John St. Bridget St. Selskar St. Tullogue St. Peter St. Michael Feaght Carrig	-	Resident	-	3 each	69 4 7	-	3	2, Wexford 1, Rathaspeck	Required	-	-	264
62	Whitechurch - Union	-	Whitechurch Kilmokea	-	Resident	-	1	90	-	1	Whitechurch	Required	-	-	78

Thomas Kough, } Registrars.
Thomas Kough, Jun.

DIOCESE OF LEIGHLIN.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is Required.	Amount of Improper Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Abbeyleix	Abbeyleix	£. s. d.	Resident	2	{ 100 - - 75 - -	{ 1 1	Abbeyleix	Required	£. s. d. 838 9 3	-	£. s. d. -	812	67
2	Aghade Union	Aghade Ballon Gilbertstown Ardristan	-	ditto	No curate	-	-	Aghade	ditto	45 - - 140 - -	-	-	19 44 26 25	-
3	Aghold	Aghold Cryerin Lisoleman	-	Resident	1	80 - -	1	Aghold	Required	89 1 6½ 89 1 6½ 92 6 2	-	-	327 22 38	22
4	Ardoyne	Ardoyne	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Ardoyne	Required	-	-	-	289	5
5	Ballinure	Ballinure	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Ballinure	ditto	-	-	-	54	5
6	Ballyadams	Ballyadams Ballintubbers	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Ballyadams	ditto	-	-	-	76	7
7	Ballyroan	Ballyroan	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Ballyroan	Required	-	-	-	138	-
8	Balinglass	Balinglass	-	Non-resident	1	100 - -	1	Balinglass	Non-resident by License.	-	-	-	384	38
9	Barragh	Barragh	-	Resident	1	80 - -	1	Barragh	Required	461 10 9	-	-	424	27
10	Bilbo District Cure	Part of Castlecomer ditto Dysart ditto Killeban ditto Killeslin ditto Cloydagh ditto Tullowerme	-	ditto	No curate	-	1	Bilbo	ditto	-	nil	-	-	-
11	Carlow	Carlow	-	Resident	1	100 - -	1	Carlow	Required	-	-	-	-	-
12	Clonagoose	Clonagoose	-	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Clonagoose	ditto	160 - -	-	-	1,075 198	153 15
13	Clonenagh Union	Clonenagh Clonsaheen	-	ditto	1	120 - -	2	Clonenagh	ditto	-	-	-	1,197	78
14	Clonmore	Clonmore	-	Resident	1	85 - -	1	Clonmore	Required	-	-	-	157	7
15	Cloydagh Union	Cloydagh Shrule Slaty	-	ditto	No curate	-	1	Cloydagh	ditto	184 12 4	-	-	281 19	-
16	Clonmulshu	Clonmulshu	-	Resides in neighbouring parish	No curate	-	1	Clonmulshu	Non-resident by License.	-	-	-	75	-
17	Corclone	Corclone	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Corclone	ditto	-	-	-	-	-
18	Dunleckney Union	Dunleckney Agha	-	Resident	1	100 - -	1	Dunleckney	Required	553 16 11 276 18 5	-	-	445 103	14 3

19	Dysart Enos Union	Dysart Enos Kiltale	Resident	No curate	-	-	1	Kiltale	Required	277 13 11 1/2 117 9 2	-	-	-	49 61	11 10
20	Dysart Galen	Dysart Galen	Resident	No curate	-	-	1	Dysart Galen	Required	-	-	-	-	86	1
21	Fenagh	Fenagh	ditto	ditto	-	-	1	Fenagh	ditto	-	-	-	-	328	2
22	Graig	Graig	Resides in the ad- joining parish, of which he is curate.	ditto	-	-	No church	Killeslin	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Grangemork	Grangemork	Resident	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	36 18 5	-	-	-	-	-
24	Grange Silva	Grange Silva	Resident	ditto	-	-	1	Grange Silva	Required	-	-	-	-	120	18
25	Hacketstown	Hacketstown Harroldstown	ditto	1	90	-	1	Hacketstown	ditto	-	-	-	-	310 42	34 5
26	Kellistown	Kellistown	Resident	No curate	-	-	1	Kellistown	Required	-	-	-	-	66	9
27	Killeban	Killeban	Non-resident	3	100 90 75	-	2	Killeban	Non-resident by Exemption.	-	-	-	-	429	7
28	Killeslin	Killeslin	Resident	No curate	-	-	1	Killeslin	Required	-	-	-	-	248	1
29	Killinane	Killinane	In the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	-	-	-	No church	-	Killinane	202 10 8 1/2	-	-	-	7	-
30	Kiltegan	Kiltegan	Resident	1	75	-	1	Kiltegan	Required	313 16 11	-	-	-	179 466	12
31	Kiltannel Union	Kiltannel Part of Slyguffe Part of Ballyellin	Resident	No curate	-	-	1	Kiltannel	Required	250	-	-	-	202	1
32	Killenny	Killenny	Non-resident	1	-	-	No church	-	Incumbent re- sides in another parish, of which he is curate.	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Kilclonbrooke	Kilclonbrooke	Resides in the ad- joining parish.	No curate	-	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	7	-
34	Kilmocahill	Kilmocahill	Resident	ditto	-	-	1	Kilmocahill	Required	200	-	-	-	7	-
35	Lorum Union	Lorum Part of Slyguffe Part of Ballyellin	ditto	ditto	-	-	1	Lorum	ditto	240	-	-	-	202	1
36	Maryborough Union	Borris alias Maryborough Kildolemanbane Strabane	Resident	1	75	-	1	Maryborough	Required	-	-	-	-	660 124	128 12
37	Moyné, P. C.	Moyné	Resident	No curate	-	-	1	Moyné	Required	-	-	-	-	159	-
38	Mullinacuffe	Mullinacuffe	ditto	ditto	-	-	1	Mullinacuffe	ditto	206 17 4	-	-	-	224	11
39	Myshall	Myshall	ditto	1	75	-	1	Myshall	ditto	-	-	-	-	130	-
40	Nurney	Nurney	ditto	No curate	-	-	1	Nurney	ditto	-	-	-	-	57	-
41	Old Leighlin	Old Leighlin	Incumbent resides in adjoining parish.	ditto	-	-	1	Old Leighlin	ditto	461 10 9	-	-	-	173	1
42	Painstown	Painstown	Resident	ditto	-	-	No church	-	-	59 6 8	-	-	-	79	12
43	Powerstown	Powerstown	Resident	ditto	-	-	1	Powerstown	Required	-	-	-	-	12	-

DIOCESE OF LEIGHLIN—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where situated.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
			£. s. d.			£. s. d.				£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
44	Rathvilly Union -	{ Rathvilly - Rathmore - Straboe -	-	Non-resident	1	100 - -	1	Rathvilly -	Non-resident by license.	-	-	-	214	11
45	Shankill -	{ Shankill -	-	Resides in neighbouring parish by license.	No curate	-	1	Shankill -	-	-	-	-	48	12
46	Stradbally -	{ Stradbally - Moyana -	-	Resident	ditto	-	1	Stradbally -	Required	138 9 7	-	-	-	-
47	Stradford-on Slaney -	{ Stradford-on-Slaney -	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Stradford -	Required	235 - -	-	-	79	-
48	St. Anne's -	{ District parish formed out of part of Carlow.	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	St. Anne's	ditto	-	-	-	-	-
49	St. Mullin's -	{ St. Mullin's -	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	St. Mullin's	Required	600 - -	-	-	63	1
50	Tecolme -	{ Tecolme -	-	Non-resident	1	7 - -	1	Rathaspeck	Resides in neighbouring parish by license.	66 18 6	nil.	nil.	10	-
51	Templepeter -	{ Rathaspeck -	-	Non-resident	1	10 - -	No church	-	Parish under sequestration.	-	-	-	28	-
52	Timogue -	{ Templepeter -	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Timogue -	Required	-	-	-	8	2
53	Timahoe -	{ Timogue -	-	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Timahoe -	ditto	-	-	-	18	-
54	Tullow -	{ Tullowmoy -	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Tullow	Required	-	-	-	-	-
55	Tullowmaginna -	{ Tullowmoy -	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Tullowmaginna	ditto	100 -	-	-	92	6
56	Ullard -	{ Tullowmaginna -	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Ullard	ditto	-	-	-	40	1
57	Urglin Union -	{ Urglin - Strangeford - Killerig -	-	ditto	ditto	-	1	Urglin	ditto	-	-	-	140	8
58	Wells -	{ Strangeford -	-	Resident	No curate	-	1	Wells	Required	-	-	-	68	1
													71	2

Thomas Kough,
Thomas Kough, jun., } Registrars.

DIocese of CASHEL AND EMLY.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropriate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Deanery of Cashel	St. John's Cashel	£. s. d. 255 19 4	Resident	1	-	1	Cashel	Resident	-	-	£. s. d. nil.	293	25
2	St. Patrick's Rock	Ballyderhan	56 5 0	-	-	-	(Cathedral)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3	Hore Abbey	Cockman	105 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	525 19 3	St. Patrick's Rock	773 12 3	29	11
4	Prebend of Newchapel	-	Rent charge appropriate -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hore Abbey	124 7 3	16	1
5	Mogorban	Newchapel	346 3 -	Resident	none	-	1	Newchapel	Resident	-	-	-	49	3
6	Knockgraffon	Mogorban	172 10 -	ditto	ditto	-	1	Mogorban	ditto	-	-	-	35	5
7	Knockgraffon	Knockgraffon	533 1 7	Resident	none	-	1	New Inn	-	-	-	-	40	-
8	Killenevey	Killenevey	22 10 -	-	none	-	-	-	-	199 1 -	nil	nil	72	19
9	Ballysheehan	Ballysheehan	112 10 -	-	none	-	1	Ballysheehan	No house; resident in adjoining parish.	-	-	-	14	9
10	Erry	Erry	57 13 11	Not resident	none	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Brickendown	Brickendown	Suspended -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brickendown	48 9 8	20	-
12	Clonoulty	Clonoulty	346 3 -	Resident	none	-	1	Clonoulty	Resident	-	-	-	42	-
13	Ardayle	Ardayle	100 - -	ditto	ditto	-	1	Ardayle	ditto	-	-	-	29	-
14	Athassel	Athassel or Relickmurry.	412 10 -	-	none	-	-	Golden	Resident	-	nil	nil	107	-
15	Killgriffin	Killgriffin	143 11 5	Resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Dangandargan	Dangandargan	78 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Demiloge	Demiloge	Suspended -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Tullamaine	Tullamaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tullamaine	105 - -	9	-
19	Coolmundry	Coolmundry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 14 3	-	-	8	-
20	Fethard	Fethard	105 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	17
21	Kilbragh	Kilbragh	67 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Clonkeen	Clonkeen	225 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Rathcool	Rathcool	273 15 -	Resident	1	120 - -	1	Fethard	Resident	-	nil	nil	31	5
24	Peppendstown	Peppendstown	187 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	nil	nil	2	4
25	Kilconnell	Kilconnell	106 18 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
26	Railstown	Railstown	55 7 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Kilvemon	Kilvemon	506 9 10	Resident	none	-	1	Kilvemon	Resident	-	-	-	62	3
28	Kilteynan	Kilteynan	Suspended -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kilteynan	240 - 10	10	-
29	Crohane	Crohane	225 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-
30	Lismalin	Lismalin	295 18 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
31	Modeshill	Modeshill	195 - -	Not resident	1	150 - -	1	Lismalin	Resident on another benefice.	-	-	nil	-	2
32	Mowney	Mowney	69 4 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1

DIOCESE OF CASHEL AND EMLY—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Inappropriate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
18	Killenaule	Killenaule Coylagh Magoury	£. s. d. 75 - - 111 15 - 75 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	nil Red City	£. s. d. - - - 71 8 -	36 26 16	- - -
		Dangan Isertkerin	243 15 - 86 5 -	- - - Not Resident	- - - 1	75 - -	1	Killenaule	Resident on another benefice.	- - -	- - -	- - -	11	-
		Lilken Barrett's Grange St. Johnstown	- 20 14 - 36 15 - 82 10 -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	8 58	-
19	Ballingarry	Ballingarry	184 12 -	Resident	none	-	1	Ballingarry	Resident	369 4 7	nil	nil	54	-
20	Kilcooly	Kilcooly	380 15 6	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Kilcooly	ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	238	52
		Borrisleigh	430 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
21	Treasurership of Cashel	Galvoley Drom Bullock	41 5 - 166 3 3 315 - -	- - - Resident - - -	- - - none - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - 1 - - -	- - - Littletown - - -	Resident - - - - - -	41 5 -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	1 1 10	3 - -
22	Chancellorship of Cashel.	Clogher Inchfargary Moycarkey	- - - Suspended - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	Clogher Inch - Moycarkey	£. s. d. - - - 357 3 2 -	7 22 4	- - -
23	Prebend of Fennor	Fennor	366 18 6	Resident	none	-	1	Fennor	Resident	- - -	- - -	- - -	61	-
24	Prebend of Kilbragh	Callibegs Templetonhy	186 18 6 375 17 -	Resident - - -	1 - - -	75 - -	1	Templetonhy	Resident	- - -	- - -	- - -	50	1
25	Moyne	Moyne	359 17 -	Resident	none	-	1	Moyne	Resident	- - -	- - -	- - -	36	2
		Kilclonagh	33 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5	-
26	Thurles	Thurles	645 - -	Resident	1	100 - -	1	Thurles	Resident	101 5 -	- - -	- - -	171	31
		Rathely	73 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	72 - -	- - -	- - -	28	5
		Shyne	23 7 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
		Adnith	24 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 5 -	- - -	- - -	8	-
27	Templenore	Templenore	165 15 -	Resident	1	80 - -	1	Templenore	Resident	315 - -	- - -	- - -	939	87
		Killovinoge	276 18 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	39	-
28	Templere	Killea	166 3 3	Not resident	1	10 - -	none	- - -	Not required -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25	-
29	Glankeen	Templere Glankeen	156 14 - 450 - -	Not resident - - -	1 - - -	70 - -	1	Borrisoleigh	Not resident, ill health.	- - -	nil	nil	9	-
30	Fithmone	Fithmone	75 - -	Not resident	1	70 - -	1	Fithmone	Not resident, ill health.	- - -	- - -	- - -	80	-
		Banarely	78 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10	-
31	Loughmoe	Kiloscaban	82 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	Dovea	Resident	222 4 6	- - -	- - -	69	-
32	Ballymurreen	Loughmoe Ballymurreen	180 - - 105 - -	- - - Not resident	1 - - -	- - -	none	- - -	Resident on another benefice.	45 - -	- - -	- - -	48	20
33	Geal	Geal and Holycross	138 15 -	Resident	1	80 - -	1	Meallife	Resident	- - -	- - -	- - -	16	-
34	Moyaliffe	Moyaliffe	225 - -	Resident	none	-	1	- - -	Resident	- - -	- - -	- - -	95	7
35	Fertiana	Fertiana	Suspended	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14	-

36	Ballycabhill -	Ballycabhill -	Suspended -	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	15	-	See Castletown.	-	22
37	Templeoutragh -	Templeoutragh -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
38	Templebeg -	Templebeg -	207 13 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	12	6	-	-	188
39	Tipperary -	Tipperary -	138 9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
40	Ballintemple -	Ballintemple -	276 18 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
41	Chantorship of Ca- shel.	Ballycabhill -	180 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158
42	Prebend of Killardry	Templebeg -	150 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
43	Clonbeg -	Templebeg -	103 16 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
44	Prebend of Lattin	Templebeg -	111 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
45	Shroneil -	Templebeg -	173 1 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
46	Ulloe -	Templebeg -	195 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
47	Cullen -	Templebeg -	138 9 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
48	Kilmore Chapelry	Templebeg -	202 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
49	Ballyscadane -	Templebeg -	276 18 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
50	Abington -	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
51	Archdeaconry Emly	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
52	Prebend of Doon	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
53	St. John's, Newport	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
54	Killoscully -	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
55	Grean -	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
56	Kilmastulla	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
57	Toem -	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318
58	Castletown -	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
59	Aughaeue -	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
60	Chantorship of Emly	Templebeg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102

DIOCESE OF CASHEL AND EMLY—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are Employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
61	Liscomuck	Liscomuck	£. s. d. Suspended	-	-	£.	-	-	-	£.	Agiscormack	£. s. d. 948 16 5	-	-
62	Prebend of Killanellick	Listerley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kilteely	-	2	-
63	Ballinlondry	Gabally	450 - -	Not resident	1	100 - -	1	Gabally	-	-	-	-	95	2
64	Kilbehenny	Ballinlondry	187 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	Ballyandres	-	-	-	-	12	-
65	Emly	Ballingarry	187 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	Kilbehenny	-	-	-	-	16	-
66	Cahirrooney	Kilbehenny	300 - -	Resident	none	-	1	Emly	-	-	-	-	16	-
67	Cahirroonish	Emly	112 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	-	-	appropriate	nil	nil	31	-
68	Cahirreilly	Cahirrooney	37 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	Cahirrooney	-	75 - -	-	-	2	-
69	Aney	Kilteely	33 15 -	Resident	none	-	1	Cahirroonish	-	67 10 -	-	-	95	-
70	Rochestown	Cahirreilly	159 4 8	Resident	none	-	1	Cahirreilly	-	276 18 5	-	-	9	-
71	Templebredin	Cahirreilly	40 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	-	-	52 10 -	-	-	4	-
72	Kilshane	Cahirreilly	71 16 6	Resident	none	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Clonkeen	Cahirreilly	Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	appropriate	Cahirreilly	62 2 10	8	-
		Aney	215 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	67 10 -	-	-	-	-
		Ballynord	37 4 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	430 - -	-	-	-	-
		Ballinmona	34 14 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	74 9 -	-	-	13	-
		Dunroon	115 12 10	Resident	none	-	1	Aney	-	68 7 9	-	-	-	-
		Kilrush	31 2 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	210 6 5	-	-	-	-
		Hospital	9 4 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 5 -	nil	nil	12	8
		Ballinloghy	54 1 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	242 - 5	-	-	5	-
		Rochestown	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	108 2 9	-	-	-	-
		Templebredin	Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 - -	-	-	1	-
		Kilshane	16 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	Kilshane	-	-	Templebredin	93 9 1	-	-
		Clonkeen	Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 - -	-	-	72	6
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	see Castletown	-	2	5

James L. Hickey, } Registrars.
J. Henry Hickey, }

DIocese of LIMERICK.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improvements of Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Prebend of Ardcaunty	Ardcaunty	£. s. d. 269 10 -	Resident	-	£. s. d. -	none	County Limerick	-	-	-	-	48	7
2	Vicarage of Adare	Adare	230 - -	Non-resident	1	100 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	305	93
3	Union of Askaton	Askaton	337 10 -	Resident	1	85 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	166	2
4	Vicarage of Ballingarry	Lismakerry	233 - -	ditto	1*	100 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	106	9
5	Prebend of Ballycahane	Ballingarry	129 12 2	Non-resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	178	-
6	Union of Bruff	Ballycahane	171 6 7	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	72	2
7	Vicarage of Brure	Bruff	270 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	40	-
8	Perpetual Curacy of Cahinarry	Ureagar	75 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	34	3
9	Union of Castle Robert	Brure	141 - -	Non-resident	-	15 - -	none	ditto	-	-	-	-	5	11
10	Rectory of Chapelrussell	Castle Robert	40 8 7	ditto	-	-	none	ditto	-	-	-	-	80	3
11	Union of Clonely	Dumoylan	134 - -	ditto	1	90 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	11	-
12	Vicarage of Corcomohide	Chapelrussell	248 5 2	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	56	-
13	Vicarage of Crocragh	Clonely	73 12 3	Non-resident	-	-	none	ditto	-	-	-	-	9	-
14	Prebend of Croagh	Corcomohide	429 12 4	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	39	-
15	Rectory of Croom	Crocragh	900 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	114	29
16	Prebend of Dyser	Croom	72 10 -	Non-resident	-	-	none	ditto	-	-	-	-	5	-
17	Vicarage of Dreidarsna	Dyser	48 14 4	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	23	-
18	Union of Dromin	Dreidarsna	565 11 11	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	32	-
19	Rectory of Efin	Dromin	254 - -	Non-resident	-	-	none	ditto	-	-	-	-	8	-
20	Union of Fedamore	Athlaca	257 14 2	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	56	7
21	Rectory of Kilmoran	Efin	570 - 8	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	260	5
22	Perpetual Curacy of Kildimo	Fedamore	119 1 8	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	36	2
23	Union of Killergus	Glanagra	156 1 10	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	101	1
24	Union of Kilfinnan	Killergus	242 - 5	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	210	12
25	Rectory of Kilflyn	Kilfinnan	142 10 4	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	68	2
26	Rectory of Killeedy	Darra	766 3 -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	151	-
27	Vicarage of Killalihan	Killeedy	30 - -	Non-resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	18	-
28	Prebend of Killeedy	Killalihan	396 14 3	Resident	-	-	none	ditto	-	-	-	-	41	-

* Paid by Curates' Aid Society, Lord Cork, and Trinity College, Dublin.

DIOCESE OF LIMERICK—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improvements of Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
29	Rectory of Killeely	Killeely	£. s. d. 256 - -	Resident	-	£. s. d. -	1	County Clare	-	£. s. d. -	-	-	118	5
30	Rectory of Kilmurry	Kilmurry	301 - -	ditto	-	-	1	County Limerick	-	-	-	-	55	13
31	Prebend of Kilpeacon	Kilpeacon	252 - 4	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	35	4
32	Rectory of St. Patrick	St. Patrick, North and South.	291 9 1	Non-resident	-	-	1	County Clare and Limerick.	No glebe-house	-	-	-	100	68
33	Presentorship of Limerick	Nantennan	565 18 1	ditto	2	150 - -	2	County Limerick	{Incumbent resides on another benefice in Kildare Diocese}	-	-	-	25 52 3	1
34	Rectory of Mahonagh	Mahonagh	425 - -	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	25	2
35	Vicarage of Manisterneagh	Manisterneagh	14 - -	Non-resident	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	44	3
36	Vicarage of Mungrett	Mungrett	212 16 2	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	25	9
37	Perpetual Curacy of Nantennan	Nantennan	75 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	157	80
38	Union of New Castle	New Castle	706 5 -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	126 35	9
39	Chancellorship of Limerick	Rathkeale	1,033 14 8	ditto	2	180 - -	2	ditto	-	-	nil	-	441 111	55
40	Rectory of Rathronan	Rathronan	111 17 7	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	52	69
41	Vicarage of St. John's	St. John's	100 - -	ditto	1*	75 - -	1	Limerick	-	-	-	-	306	32
42	Rectory of St. Laurence	St. Laurence	18 15 2	ditto	-	-	none	ditto	-	-	-	-	294	44
43	Deanery of the Cathedral of Limerick	St. Mary	1,214 6 5	ditto	2	150 - -	1	Limerick and County Limerick.	-	-	-	-	312 82	84
44	Archdeaconry of Limerick	St. Michael's	482 10 -	ditto	2	150 - -	1	Limerick	-	-	-	-	3,094 36 29	794
45	Prebend of St. Munchin	St. Munchin	392 12 5	ditto	-	-	1	Limerick and County Limerick.	-	-	-	-	193 62	84
46	Vicarage of Shanagolden	Shanagolden	95 - -	ditto	-	-	1	County Limerick	-	-	-	-	28	-
47	Prebend of Tullybrack	Tullybrack	369 12 11	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	51	-
48	Rectory of Derrygalvin	Derrygalvin	100 18 11	Non-resident	1	5 - -	none	ditto	No glebe-house	-	-	-	1	-

* The curate's salary is paid by subscriptions.

DIOCESE OF ARDFERT AND AGHADOE.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Inappropriate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Archdeaconry of Aghadoe	Aghadoe Knockane	£. s. d. 567 - -	Resident	1	£. s. d. 100 - -	2	County Kerry	-	-	-	-	50 27	3
2	Vicarage of Aglish	Aglish	107 16 11	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	46	-
3	Archdeaconry of Ardfert	Ballinvoher Inchy Kilgobbin	502 4 9	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	91	-
4	Treasurership of Ardfert	One-fifth Ardfert And the Dignitaries pay him, in addition to his one-fifth above mentioned	63 3 7 73 16 8	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	99	15
5	Chancellorship of Ardfert	One-fifth of Ardfert Kilmelchador Fenett	176 9 1	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	54 22	-
6	Deanery of Ardfert	Ratass One-fifth part of Ardfert, One-half of Killanear, and Part of Nohovaldaly	443 10 8	ditto	-	-	none	ditto	-	-	-	-	203	28
7	Union of Ballyneaghish	Ballyneaghish Clogherbrien Saint Anna	596 2 7	ditto	1	100 -	2	ditto	-	-	The Ecclesiastical Commissioners must answer this. See Return annexed.	-	53	12
8	Rectory of Ballycubhane	Ballycubhane	345 - -	Non-resident	1	90 -	1	ditto	No glebe-house	-	-	-	70	-
9	Rectory of Ballybegue	Ballybegue	218 1 6	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	56	6
10	Union of Bally M'Elligott	Bally M'Elligott, Nohoval Kerry, and Part of Currane	372 2 11	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	257	-
11	Vicarage of Ballyseedy	Ballyseedy	45 - -	Non-resident	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	35	-
12	Rectory of Brosna	Brosna	139 5 4	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	No glebe-house	-	-	-	138	-
13	Union of Cahir	Cahir Killinane Glanbegh	526 17 4	ditto	1	90 -	2	ditto	-	-	-	-	98	1
14	Rectory of Castle Island	Castle Island	555 11 2	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	50	-
15	Rectory of Cloghane	Cloghane	138 9 2	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	80	2
16	Perpetual Curacy of Dingle	Dingle	236 5 -	ditto	1	46 6 6	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	262	1
17	Union of Drishane	Drishane, and Nohovaldaly	367 2 -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	120	5
18	Union of Dromod	Dromod Prior	259 10 -	Non-resident, { from ill health }	1	100 -	1	ditto	No glebe-house	-	-	-	25 13	2

DIOCESE OF ARDFERT AND AGHADOE—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Inappropriate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
19	Union of Drumtarriff	{ Cullen - Kilmeen - Drumtarriff -	£. s. d. 573 16 7	Resident -	1	£. s. d. 100 - -	1	County Kerry -	-	-	-	-	29 17 53	1 - 14
20	Union of Deagh	{ Deagh, and Kilcaragh -	152 10 -	ditto -	-	-	1	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	37 -	-
21	Rectory of Dunurlin	-	112 10 -	ditto -	-	-	1	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	64	-
22	Vicarage of Garfinagh	-	34 13 1	Non-resident -	1	4 12 3	none	- ditto -	No glebe-house.	-	-	-	22	1
23	Union of Kennare	{ Kennare Tuosist -	339 8 10	Resident -	-	-	-	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	208 14	2 -
24	Perpetual Curacy of Killoleeman	-	66 3 1	ditto -	1	66 3 1	1	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	186	1
25	Union of Kileroghane	{ Kileroghane Templenoe -	355 11 6	ditto -	1	75 - -	2	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	149 135	13 5
26	Union of Kilfynn	{ Kilfynn - Kiltomey - Killahan - Ballynacourty - Minard - Stradbally -	434 - -	ditto -	1	80 - -	2	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	64 8 13 11 5	3 - - - -
27	Union of Kilgarvan	{ Kilgarvan Kilaha -	211 - -	ditto -	-	-	1	- ditto -	-	-	The Ecclesiastical Commissioners must answer this. See Return annexed.	nil	110 3	- -
28	Union of Kilarney	{ Kilarney Kicummin -	521 19 8	Non-resident -	2	150 - -	1	- ditto -	{ No, on account of ill health. }	-	-	-	301 2	29 -
29	Kilamlough Rectory	-	115 18 8	ditto -	-	-	none	- ditto -	No glebe-house.	-	-	-	37	-
30	Rectory of Kilmooly	-	70 2 6	ditto -	-	-	none	- ditto -	ditto	-	-	-	6	-
31	Rectory of Killeiny	-	338 9 9	Resident -	-	-	1	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	55	-
32	Union of Killeentierna	{ Killeentierna Dysert -	415 18 11	ditto -	-	-	1	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	10 63	- 7
33	Rectory of Killoeglin	-	322 - -	ditto -	-	-	1	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	275	23
34	Rectory of Killury	-	325 6 5	ditto -	-	-	1	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	38	-
35	Union of Kiltallagh	{ Kiltallagh Kilgarryland - Currane -	391 16 2	ditto -	-	-	1	- ditto -	-	-	-	-	89 22	4 -

No.	Name	Parish	Resident	Value	Rate	County	Notes	Total
36	Union of Listowell	Listowell Finuge Daert Gale Lissetin Killerney Aghavallin Knockenure Murhir Kinlaughtin	- - - - Resident - - - - -	- - - - 551 18 8 - - - - -	- - - - 3 250 - - - -	4 County of Kerry	- - - - - - - - - -	150 41 - - - 51 87 - 17 396
37	Union of Marhyann	Marhyann Donquin	- Non-resident	56 5	-	County of Kerry	Not required	- 71
38	Union of Molahiff	Molahiff Killonane Kilerdene	- ditto -	287	-	ditto	No glebe-house	- 11 30 4
39	Rectory of O'Brennan	O'Brennan	-	51 13	-	ditto	Not required	25
40	Rectory of Tralee	Tralee	-	315	-	ditto	-	927
41	Rectory of Valentia	Valentia	-	170	-	ditto	-	79
42	Rectory of Ventry	Ventry	-	89 4 6	-	-	-	68

Note.—The foregoing Returns represent the Gross Value of each Benefice respectively, without any deduction for Tax payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, or various other items of charge. In order, however, to form some estimate of the Net Income, as distinguished from the Gross, take as an example "the Chancellorship of Limerick," No. 39:—

	£.	s.	d.
Gross Income	1,033	14	8
Deductions :			
Two Curates	-	-	-
Tax to Ecclesiastical Commissioners	-	-	-
Installments to Ecclesiastical Commissioners on account of a Loan by the Board of Firstfruits	-	-	-
Rent of Glebe Lands	-	-	-
County Rate on Land in Incumbents' occupation	-	-	-
Interest on charge paid to Predecessor, and not recoverable, at 10 per cent.	-	-	-
Interest on charge paid to Predecessor, and not recoverable, at 5 per cent. on sum recoverable	-	-	-
Estimated Poor Rates	-	-	-
Visitation and Diocesan Fees	-	-	-
Resident Preacher at Cathedral	-	-	-
Insurance on Glebe House	-	-	-
	£.	s.	d.
	180	10	-
	35	10	10
	23	8	6
	43	18	3
	4	11	-
	34	12	4
	51	18	5
	93	6	4
	6	16	4
	7	4	-
	487	12	-
	£.		
	546	2	8

Registry Office, Limerick,
3 March 1864.

James M'Mahon,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF WATERFORD AND LISMORE---continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are Employed.	Amount Paid to Curates.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Inappropriate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
43	Guilcagh	Guilcagh Newcastle	£. s. d. 33 - - 45 - -	Resident	none	-	1	Guilcagh	Resident	£. s. d. 78 5 4 67 10 -	-	-	56 27	1
44	Dysart	Dysart Kilmolleran	76 3 - 48 1 3	Not resident	1	{ 75 - - }	{ 1 }	Dysart	{ Allowed to officiate in another parish. }	-	-	-	10 3	-
45	Templemichael	Templemichael	98 9 -	ditto	none	-	none	-	Resides in adjoining parish; no glebe-house.	49 4 7	-	-	See No. 30.	-
46	Fenagh	Fenagh	145 7 9	ditto	-	-	none	-	ditto	-	-	-	12	-
47	Prebend of Mora	Mora	194 11 -	ditto	1	15 - -	none	-	Resides in Waterford, and officiates in cathedral.	-	nil	nil	3	-
48	Mothel	Mothel	{ 405 - - 180 18 - }	Resident	none	-	1	Mothel	Resident	{ 237 - - 125 7 8 }	-	-	27	-
49	Clonagam	Clonagam Newtownnennan	225 - - 331 1 -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Portlaw	Resident	-	-	-	224 4	132
50	Carrick	Carrick Kilmurray	48 8 3 378 14 2	About to reside; just appointed	-	90 - -	1	Carrick-on-Suir	About to reside	{ 96 16 6 }	-	-	162	8
51	Kilsheelan	Kilsheelan	187 15 4	Not resident	1	20 - -	none	-	No house to reside in.	172 13 7	-	-	21	2
52	Treasureship of Lisimore.	Tullaghmelan Newcastle	155 6 8 97 - 10	Resident	none	-	1	Tullaghmelan	Resident	-	-	-	69	12
53	Newcastle	Newcastle Mullagh	Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newcastle	72 14 7	-	-
54	Prebend of Donoughmore	Donoughmore Kittigan	Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Donoughmore	216 8 9	4	-
55	Kilronan	Kilronan	142 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	Kilronan	Resident	216 15 -	-	-	35	2
56	Derrygrath	Derrygrath	172 14 6	Not resident; ill.	1	75 - -	1	Derrygrath	Resident	216 15 -	-	-	13	-
57	Kilcash	Kilcash	50 15 8	Not resident	none	-	none	-	Is curate at cathedral, Waterford.	-	-	-	10	-
58	Killaloe	Killaloe Templectney Kilgint	28 7 9 69 8 1 48 9 3	Not resident; no glebe-house; resides in adjoining parish.	none	-	1	Killaloe	Resides adjoining	{ 48 9 2 90 - - 96 18 6 }	nil	-	9 19 32	- - 6
59	Clonnel	Clonnel Rathronan	509 - - 69 4 6	Resident	2	140 - -	1	Clonnel Rathronan	Resident	-	-	-	1,298 23	316 6
60	Rathronan	Rathronan	-	Resident adjoining; no house.	none	-	1	-	-	83 1 6	-	-	-	-

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is Required.	Amount of Inappropriate Rentscharge.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
61	Lisnagh	Lisnagh	173 1 6	No house; resides in adjoining parish.	none	-	1	Lisnagh	-	-	-	-	9	-
62	Inislounagh	Inislounagh Monksland	432 13 10	Resident	2	150	2	{ Abbey and Bonmahon	Resident	-	-	-	{ 173 39	31 9
63	Grange	Grange, St. John Baptist	Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	Grange, St. John	45 2	-	-
64	Outragh	Mortlestown	112 10 -	Resident	none	-	1	Outragh	Resident	375	-	-	{ 10	-
65	Cahir	Cahir	300 - -	ditto	none	-	1	Cahir	ditto	-	-	-	627	34
66	Tubrid	{ Tubrid Ballyhacon Whitechurch	{ 242 6 2 133 17 - 48 11 5	ditto	1	80	1	Tubrid	ditto	-	mil	-	{ 21	-
67	Shanahan	Shanahan	187 10 -	ditto	none	-	1	Clogheen	ditto	311 15	-	-	93	10
68	Templecenny	Templecenny	138 1 9	ditto	none	-	1	Templecenny	ditto	307 10	-	-	3	-
69	Ardfinan	{ Ardfinan Rochestown Neddens	{ 127 10 - 71 5 - 60 -	ditto	none	-	1	Ardfinan	ditto	78 15	-	-	{ 25 17	6 8
70	Prebend of Tulloghorton	Tulloghorton	Suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tulloghorton	294 - 10	12	-
71	Grange Mockler	Grange Mockler	-	-	-	-	-	{ Lismore Cappoquin Macollop	-	60	-	-	-	-
72	Lismore (Dean and Chapter and Vicars Choral).	Lismore	1,166 18 4	Archdeacon and Curates resident.	3	270	3	-	-	-	mil.	-	-	-

James L. McKey, } Registrars.
J. Henry McKey, }

DIOCESE OF CORK.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is Required.	Amount of Inappropriate Rentscharge.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Aglish	-	£. s. d. 191 3 6	Resident	-	-	1	In the parish	-	£. s. d. 90 - -	-	£. s. d. - - -	63	-
2	Ardnegeehy	-	258 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	53	1
3	Athowen	{ Athowen Kilnagory	450 17 5	ditto	1	100	1	ditto	-	-	mil.	-	{ 103 58	-
4	Ballynaboy	-	75 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	316 19 10	-	-	10	12
5	Ballinadee	-	293 14 10	ditto	1	75	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	123	13
6	Ballyfeard	-	{ Ecclesiastical Commissioners 193 8 5	ditto	-	-	{ A licensed house of worship.	ditto	-	75 - -	Ballyfeard	103 - 4	17	-
7	Ballymartle	-	389 17 -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	83	-
8	Ballymoorey	-	33 - -	Non-resident	1	100	1	ditto	Exempt	-	-	-	264	24
9	Ballymoedan	-	-	Resident	2	{ 100 - - each.	1	ditto	-	300 - -	mil.	-	1,296	294
10	Ballydeohar	-	257 17 6	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	57	2
11	Brinny	-	259 19 -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	164	11

DIOCESE OF CORK—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Rentscharge.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
12	Caharagh	-	£. s. d. 390 11 9	Resident	-	£. s. d. -	1	In the parish	-	£. s. d. -	-	£. s. d. -	136	-
13	Carraway	-	128 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	27 6 3½	-	-	42	-
14	Carrigaline	-	401 7 8	ditto	2	100 - - and 80 - -	2	ditto	-	-	-	-	510	17
15	Carrigrohane	Carrigrohane - Part of the Rectorial Tithes of Corbally and of Kinneigh	438 14 5	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	-	-	nil	-	409	72
16	Cullen	-	75 - -	ditto	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	10	-
17	Desertmore	-	274 12 -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	308	28
18	Desertserges	-	301 17 2	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	35	-
19	Drinagh	-	103 - -	ditto	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	28	-
20	Drondaleague	-	333 12 5	Non-resident	-	120 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	274	18
21	Dunderrow	-	288 15 6	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	365	8
22	Durrus Kilcrohane	-	308 18 1	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	-	172 10 -	-	-	66	9
23	Fanlobbus	-	212 11 5	ditto	3	85 - - 75 - - 75 - -	Second church about to be built. Second church being erected.	ditto	-	-	-	-	465	13
24	Frankfield	-	100 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	59	-
25	Holy Trinity, alias Christ Church	-	509 15 6	ditto	2	90 - - 75 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	925	75
26	Inchigeelagh	-	238 3 11	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Innochiannon	-	322 4 6	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	90 19 5¼	-	-	1,968	401
28	Inakeney	-	222 12 6	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	55	-
29	Kilbourne	-	130 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	nil	-	374	16
30	Kilbrittain	-	266 13 4	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	68	9
31	Kilbrogan	-	309 8 -	ditto	2	90 - - and 75 - -	A licensed house of worship.	ditto	Church about to be built.	-	-	-	58	3
32	Kilcully	-	98 - -	ditto	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	38	-
33	Kilcullully	-	103 - -	Non-resident, but officiating.	-	-	1	ditto	Church about to be built.	-	-	-	870	132
34	Kilaspugnallane	Kilaspugnallane, Kilcoane, and part of the Rectorial Tithes of Carraway	381 19 2	ditto	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	33	-
35	Kilmichael Macdonough	-	570 9 7	Resident	-	-	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	12	-
36	Kilmocmogue	-	187 9 3	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Kilmoe	-	288 18 2	ditto	2	75 - - each.	3	ditto	-	-	-	-	20	-
										204 19 3	-	-	14	-
										356 5 -	-	-	341	91
										-	-	-	826	24

DIOCESE OF ROSS.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Title Rentscharge.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dis-senters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Abbey Stowry	-	£. s. d. 103 - -	Resident	-	£. s. d. - - -	1	In the parish	-	£. s. d. 450 - -	-	£. s. d. - - -	352	83
2	Arbadoon	-	209 6 -	ditto	1	80 - -	1	ditto	-	225 - -	-	- - -	280	19
3	Ardfeld	-	99 - -	ditto	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	83 1 6	-	- - -	29	-
4	Abbey Mahon	-	50 - -	-	1	50 - -	A licensed house of worship.	-	-	375 - -	-	- - -	91	1
5	Castrum Ventry	Castrum Ventry and Kilkerranmore	222 8 7	-	1	60 - -	1	ditto	-	97 10 -	-	- - -	73	10
6	Castle Haven	-	377 8 -	Resident	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	166 4 3	-	- - -	114	4
7	Creaghie, alias Skibberreen	-	287 - -	ditto	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	- - -	-	- - -	223	20
8	Donoghmore	-	29 9 8	A small Prebend; attends adjoining parish.	-	- - -	A licensed house of worship.	ditto	-	- - -	-	- - -	315	52
9	Kilteskin	-	195 - -	Resident	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	- - -	-	- - -	20	-
10	Kilcoe	Kilcoe and Clear	193 - -	ditto	1	125 - -	1	ditto	-	112 10 -	-	- - -	100	3
11	Kilgarraff	Kilgarraff Desert and The Island	237 5 -	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	-	12 15 -	-	- - -	169	32
12	Kilaconenagh	Kilaconenagh - Kilkatrui and Kilmanagh	260 - -	ditto	1	75 - -	1	ditto	-	161 5 -	-	- - -	627	167
13	Kilmacabae	-	293 2 1	ditto	-	60 - -	1 licensed and 2 places of worship.	ditto	-	150 - -	-	- - -	15	4
14	Kilfaughnabeg	-	83 10 6	ditto	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	48 15 -	-	- - -	34	4
15	Kilmaoda	-	372 12 3	ditto	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	97 10 -	-	- - -	165	10
16	Kilmeen	-	439 1 5	ditto	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	74 9 2½	-	- - -	74	10
17	Kilnegros	-	166 14 -	ditto	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	- - -	-	- - -	245	1
18	Lislee	Lislee and Kilsillagh	357 - -	Non-resident	1 with glebe-house and garden, value about 30 £.	100 - -	1	ditto	Licensed; ill-health.	52 14 9	-	- - -	252	2
19	Myros	-	177 14 -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	ditto	ditto	- - -	-	- - -	185	15
20	Rathbarry	-	120 - -	Resident	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	130 12 1½	-	- - -	95	11
21	St. Faughnan's, Ross	Dean and Chapter Vicar	357 3 10 325 10 9	Rentscharge ditto	Vicar resident.	- - -	1	ditto	-	- - -	-	- - -	291	13
22	Temple Bryan	-	33 - -	Non-resident	-	- - -	none	ditto	Exempt	- - -	-	- - -	13	19
23	Temple O'Malus	-	123 4 8	Resident	-	- - -	A licensed house of worship.	ditto	-	- - -	-	- - -	17	-
24	Tunoleague	-	198 18 -	ditto	-	- - -	1	ditto	-	- - -	-	- - -	89	-
25	Tullagh	-	225 1 6	ditto	1	80 - -	1	ditto	-	- - -	-	- - -	151	1
26	Temple Quinlan	-	Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	-	-	- - -	none	ditto	-	86 5 -	-	- - -	43	-

In estimating the Net Value of the Benefices Desertserges, Dringagh, Killoan, Kinnaagh, Corbally, Fanlobbus, and St. Finn Barrs, no deductions are made except those allowed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners

615 1 7

DIOCESSE OF CLOYNE.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Inappropriate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is Paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestants Dissenters.
			£. s. d.			£. s. d.				£. s. d.	Name.	Amount.	
1	Aghada -	Aghada -	173 8 -	Resident -	1	85 - -	1	Aghada -	yes -	-	-	289	28
2	Aghern -	Aghern and Briway -	258 2 1	ditto -	-	-	1	Aghern -	yes -	139 2 -	-	54	1
3	Aghabullogue -	Aghabullogue -	314 8 2	ditto -	1	75 - -	1	Aghabullogue -	yes -	-	-	52	-
4	Aghinah -	Aghinah -	365 - 10	ditto -	-	-	1	Aghinah -	yes -	-	-	43	-
5	Aghashdrinah -	Aghashdrinah -	172 10 -	Non-resident -	-	-	-	-	no -	-	-	-	-
6	Ardagh -	Ardagh -	356 3 3	* Resident -	-	-	1	Ardagh -	yes -	-	-	21	-
7	Ballycough -	Ballycough -	270 - -	{ ditto -	-	-	1	Ballycough -	yes -	286 2 6	-	157	2
	-	Drumdowney -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 7 6	-	-	-
8	Ballyhea -	Ballyhea -	351 19 4	{ Resident -	1	75 - -	1	Charleville -	yes -	-	-	18	-
	-	Rathgoggin -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76 18 2	-	-	-
9	Ballyhooley -	Ballyhooley -	336 - -	{ Resident -	-	-	1	Ballyhooley -	yes -	112 10 -	-	43	1
	-	Killythy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Ballynoe -	Ballynoe -	227 5 -	Resident -	-	-	1	Ballynoe -	yes -	-	-	46	-
11	Ballyvourney -	Ballyvourney -	338 - -	ditto -	-	-	1	Ballyvourney -	yes -	-	-	32	-
12	Ballintemple, or Lisgould -	Ballintemple -	442 16 4	* ditto -	-	-	-	Lisgould -	yes -	89 - 6	- nil -	22	6
	-	Ballycrana -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-
	-	Kilcreddan -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
	-	Imphrick -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
13	Bridgetown -	Bridgetown -	173 - -	{ Resident -	-	-	1	Bridgetown -	yes -	-	-	18	-
	-	Kilcumner -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
14	Brigown -	Brigown -	460 17 6	Resident -	1	100 - -	1	Michelstown -	yes -	-	-	25	1
15	Brubenny -	Brubenny -	360 - -	ditto -	-	-	1	Churchtown -	yes -	-	-	186	-
16	Buttevant -	Buttevant -	74 - 6	ditto -	-	-	1	Buttevant -	yes -	602 1 2	-	540	26
	-	Calirduggan -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	305 8 3	-	33	2
	-	Bregogue -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56 5 -	-	8	-
	-	Kilbrowey -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96 6 -	-	-	-
17	Carrigahery -	Carrigahery -	71 18 9	* Resident -	-	-	1	Carrig -	yes -	101 5 -	-	8	-
18	Carrigrohanebeg -	Carrigrohanebeg -	96 1 -	Non-resident -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
19	Carrigtwohill -	Carrigtwohill -	199 15 6	Resident -	-	-	1	Carrigtwohill -	yes -	438 8 4	-	57	4
20	Castleyons -	Castleyons -	349 17 -	ditto -	1	80 - -	1	Castleyons -	yes -	856 15 6	-	142	14

Note.—The residence of the Incumbents, marked thus *, are not strictly within the Parishes, but the Clergymen are virtually resident, performing in person their respective duties; and are compelled to reside in adjoining Parishes, not being able to procure residences within the boundaries of their own.

DIOCESE OF CLOYNE—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
21	Castlemagner	Castlemagner	£. s. d. 262 - -	Resident	-	£. s. d. -	1	Castlemagner	yes	£. s. d. 303 9 4½	-	£. s. d. -	53	-
22	Castlemartyr	Castlemartyr Imogeela	526 11 5	{ ditto	-	-	1	Castlemartyr	yes	292 10 -	-	-	-	-
23	Castletownroche	Castletownroche	307 10 -	* ditto	-	-	1	Castletownroche	yes	-	-	-	102	2
24	Clonfert	Clonfert	274 13 6	ditto	-	100 - -	2	Newmarket Kanturk	yes	436 3 -½	-	-	203	6
25	Clenor	Clenor Templemology Aghacross Ballyvourney	- - -	{ * ditto	-	75 - -	1	Clenor	yes	-	-	-	32	-
26	Clondrohid	Clondrohid	538 17 4	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Clondrohid	yes	36 5 7½	-	-	66	-
27	Clondulane	Clondulane	283 5 6	* ditto	-	-	1	Clondulane	yes	277 10 -	-	-	108	20
28	Clonmeen	Clonmeen Roskeen	232 - -	{ * ditto	-	-	1	Clonmeen	yes	123 15 -	-	-	32	-
29	Clonmel	Clonmel Temperobin	193 - -	{ ditto	1	100 - -	1	Queenstown	yes	41 5 -	-	-	10	-
30	Clonmult	Clonmult	146 1 8	* ditto	-	-	-	Clonmult	yes	-	-	-	395 1,541	54 187
31	Clonpriest	Clonpriest	446 - -	* ditto	-	-	-	Clonmult	yes	-	-	-	9	-
32	Coole	Coole	105 15 9	Non-resident	-	-	1	Clonpriest	yes	-	-	-	14	-
33	Corkbeg	Corkbeg	221 14 8	Resident	-	-	1	Corkbeg	yes	-	nil	-	3	-
34	Donoughmore	Donoughmore	700 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Donoughmore	yes	-	-	-	104	9
35	Doneraile	Doneraile Templeoran	220 8 8	{ ditto	-	-	1	Doneraile	yes	637 10 -	-	-	84	-
36	Dungourney	Dungourney	393 1 7	ditto	-	-	1	Doneraile	yes	-	-	-	180	23
37	Fernoy	Fernoy Dunation	100 - -	{ ditto	2	-	1	Dungourney	yes	-	-	-	25	15
38	Gurranekensick	Gurranekensick	55 4 -	* ditto	-	-	-	Fernoy	yes	443 12 4½	-	-	2,154	295
39	Garrycloyne	Garrycloyne Grenah	867 17 -	{ ditto	1	100 - -	1	East Ferry	yes	225 - -	-	-	9	-
40	Glanworth	Glanworth	365 16 4	ditto	-	-	1	Blarney	yes	59 7 6	-	-	74	1
41	Gortree	Gortree	244 5 10	ditto	-	-	1	Blarney	yes	-	-	-	35	2
42	Ightermurrough	Ightermurrough	326 - -	Non-resident	-	138 - -	1	Glanworth	yes	-	-	-	50	3
43	Inch	Inch	296 6 10*	Resident	1	-	1	Gortree	yes	-	-	-	22	-
44	Inchinabackey	Inchinabackey Ballyspillane	175 6 6	{ * ditto	-	-	1	Ightermurrough	yes	-	-	-	66	-
								Inch	yes	-	-	-	88	-
								Churchtown	yes	85 10 -	-	-	18	-

45	Iniscarra	Iniscarra Mathea	562	1	8	Resident	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	3
46	Kilbolane	Kilbolane Knocktemple	143	14	4	* ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	2
47	Kilbrin	Kilbrin	265	8	8	* ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
48	Kilreddan	Kilreddan Kilmacdonagh Garryvoe	272	-	-	* ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
49	Kilworth	Kilworth Kilrumper Lettim Macrone	524	3	11	* ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
50	Killegagh	Killegagh	460	-	-	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
51	Kilkenner	Kilkenner	27	-	-	Non-resident	-	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
52	Kilmahon	Kilmahon	199	10	6	Resident	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
53	Kilmartery	Kilmartery	237	-	-	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
54	Kilshannic	Kilshannic	454	1	5	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	1
55	Kilteskin	Kilteskin	177	5	8	* ditto	-	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-
56	Knockmourne	Knockmourne	362	8	6	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	19
57	Litter	Litter	182	18	1	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	25
58	Macroom	Macroom	319	2	-	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	3
59	Magourney	Magourney	357	10	-	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-
60	Mallow	Mallow	252	-	-	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
61	Marshallstown	Marshallstown	159	6	10	* ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	-
62	Midleton	Midleton	428	12	9	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Mogela	Mogela	381	15	-	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	6
64	Mogesha	Mogesha	345	15	2	Non-resident	1	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	6
65	Monainmy	Monainmy	247	5	-	* Resident	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	8
66	Mourneabbey	Mourneabbey	346	-	-	* ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	3
67	Nathlash	Nathlash Kilderrery	167	-	-	* ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	69
68	Pharaly	Pharaly	279	-	-	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
69	Rahan	Rahan	69	2	2	* ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	50
70	Rathcorrac	Rathcorrac	521	18	5	ditto	1	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	8
71	Rostellan	Rostellan	189	11	10	* ditto	-	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	21
72	Shandrum	Shandrum	497	11	9	* ditto	-	yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-

No. 2.—The residence of the Incumbents, marked thus *, are not strictly within the Parishes, but the Clergymen are virtually resident, performing in person their respective duties; and are compelled to reside in adjoining Parishes, not being able to procure residences within the boundaries of their own.

DIOCESE OF CLOYNE—continued.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are One or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improper Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
73	Subulter	-	£. s. d. 40 14 -	Non-resident	-	£. s. d. -	-	-	no	£. s. d. -	-	-	1	-
74	Templebodane	-	101 16 3	ditto	1	35 - -	Licensed house of worship.	Templebodane	yes	130 12 9	-	-	16	-
75	Templencarrigy	-	288 18 2	*Resident	-	-	1	Templencarrigy	yes	-	-	-	17	6
76	Tullilase	-	90 13 8	ditto	-	-	1	Tullilase	yes	45 15 9½	nil	-	24	-
77	Wallstown	-	222 5 -	ditto	-	-	Licensed house of worship.	Wallstown	yes	-	-	-	27	-
78	Whitechurch	-	457 13 6	*ditto	-	-	1	Whitechurch	yes	-	-	-	40	-
79	Youghal	-	249 17 2	ditto	1	75 - -	2	Youghal	yes	-	-	-	861	137
80	Ardskeagh	-	-	Appointment suspended.	-	-	-	-	no	-	Ardskeagh	74 8 9	-	-
81	Bohillane	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Bohillane	177 5 2	-	-
82	Carrigdownane	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Carrigdownane	78 14 6	-	-
83	Cloyne	-	-	ditto	-	-	2	Cloyne and Ballycotton.	yes	154 - - Applied to Ecc. money Fund.	Cloyne	663 17 9½	190	7
84	Coolinie	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Coolinie	52 10 -	15	-
85	Derryvillane	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	73 10 2	Derryvillane and Ballylough.	293 6 10	19	-
86	Dingindonovan	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Dingindonovan	116 18 10	11	-
87	Kilcorney	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Kilcorney	118 5 -½	-	2
88	Kilgullane	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	5 11 -	Lee Derryvillane	-	60	-
89	Kilmacdonagh	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Kilmacdonagh	434 8 3	12	-
90	Kilmacdennan	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Kilmacdennan	69 4 6	1	-
91	Lackeen	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Lackeen	23 5 -	10	-
92	Ballynoe	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	no	-	Ballynoe and Ahern	654 1 1	-	-

Note.—The residence of the Incumbents, marked thus *, are not strictly within the Parishes, but the Clergymen are virtually resident, performing in person their respective duties; and are compelled to reside in adjoining Parishes, not being able to procure residences within the boundaries of their own.

Wm. Rogers, Registrar, Diocese of Cloyne.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is Paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Aghnacron - R. & V.	Aghnacron	£. s. d. 130 10 -	Resident	-	£. s. d. -	1	Aghnacron	-	£. s. d. -	-	£. -	246	8
2	Ardcrony - V.	Ardcrony	72 19 7½	ditto	-	-	1	Ardcrony	-	-	-	-	109	10
3	Ballingarry - Union	Ballingarry	156 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Ballingarry	-	119 5 -	-	-	150	22
4	Ballymackey - Union	Ballymackey	427 8 2½	Resident	-	75 - -	1	Ballymackey	-	121 10 -	-	-	70	20
5	Ballinaclogh - Union	Templetery	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	152	-
6	Birr - R. & V.	Ballygibbon	175 19 2	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	62	17
7	Bourney - Union	Ballinaclogh	331 19 10½	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	85	3
8	Kilselly - Union	Dromonar	294 13 11	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	47	3
9	Burrisokane - R. & V.	Birr	235 7 10½	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	2,083	320
10	Castleconnell - Union	Burrisokane	198 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	302	9
11	Castletown - Union	Burrisokane	394 10 11	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	50	1
12	Clare Abbey - P. C.	Stradbally	444 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	43	1
13	Clondagad - V.	Kilnegarriff	113 2 6½	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	52	1
14	Clontara - V.	Burrisokane	157 9 3	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	16	1
15	Cloughjordan - P. C.	Burrisokane	101 10 7	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	285	15
16	Clonrush - Union	Burrisokane	76 3 1	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	285	15
17	Kilnaboy - Union	Burrisokane	138 18 9½	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	32	6
18	Kiltinanlea - Union	Burrisokane	262 7 6	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	149	5
19	Ealish - P. C.	Burrisokane	88 15 1	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	12	2
20	Eltagh - R. & V.	Burrisokane	132 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	26	-
21	Dunkervin - Union	Burrisokane	789 18 5	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	14	-
22	Dromeliff - R.	Burrisokane	229 6 6	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	23	-
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	156	22
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	87	1
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	26	13
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	28	6
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	116	1
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	1	-
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	92	19
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	176	10
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	52	10
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	46	-
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	411	8
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	18	-
		Burrisokane	- - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballymackey	-	-	-	-	1	-

* A sinecure rectory, vicarage endowed, and vicar resident.

41	Kilferagh	Union	Kilferagh Mayfaira Kilbuleyphone	V.	256 4	Resident	1	10	1	Kilkee	Not required. No house of residence nor church.	191
42	Lateragh	-	Lateragh Part Rectory, Kilmore	R. & V.	124 18 14	Non-resident	-	-	-	-	-	6
43	Lorkeon	-	Lorkeon	R. & V.	284 15	Resident	-	-	-	Lorkeon	-	96
44	Lorha	-	Lorha	R. & V.	734 1 8	Resident	-	193	-	Lorha	-	198
45	Kilfinboy	Union	Kilfinboy	V.	256 15 9	Resident	-	-	-	Dorha	-	96
46	Modreeny	-	Modreeny	R.	364 10 10	ditto	-	75	-	Miltown	-	93
47	Monsea	-	Monsea	V.	115 16 11	ditto	-	-	-	Modreeny	-	602
48	Monsea	-	Monsea	R.	207 13 10	Sinecure	-	-	-	Monsea	-	26
49	Nenagh	Union	Nenagh	R. & V.	505 17 6	Resident	-	100	-	Nenagh	-	570
50	O'Briensbridge	-	O'Briensbridge	R.	78 15 1	-	-	-	-	O'Briensbridge	-	26
51	Ogashin	R.	Quin	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
52	O'Gonnilloe	V.	Clonie	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
53	O'Mullad	R.	Dowrie	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
54	Quin	Union	Kilgallin	R.	371 15 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
55	Rath	Prebend	Kilmurry Negard	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Roserea	Union	Templemole	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Roserea	Union	Tulloch	R.	77	Resident	-	-	-	O'Gonnilloe	-	41
58	Kilfinaghty	Union	O'Gonnilloe	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Shinrone	Union	Kilfinaghty	V.	560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Templelerry	Union	Clonle	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Temple Harry	Union	Clonle	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	Temple Harry	Union	Feacle	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Temple Harry	Union	Quin	V.	225	Resident	-	75	-	Quin	-	69
64	Temple Harry	Union	Clonle	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Temple Harry	Union	Dowrie	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	Temple Harry	Union	Rath	R.	164 3 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Temple Harry	Union	Dyseris	R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Temple Harry	Union	Roserea	R. & V.	450 9 5	ditto	-	75	-	Roserea	-	778
69	Temple Harry	Union	Kyle	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
70	Temple Harry	Union	Kilfinaghty	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
71	Temple Harry	Union	Pinagh	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	Temple Harry	Union	Kilmurry Negard	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Temple Harry	Union	Bunratty	V.	258 18 11	Resident	-	-	-	Sixmillebridge	-	22
74	Temple Harry	Union	Clonle	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Temple Harry	Union	Clonle	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	Temple Harry	Union	Kilconry	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77	Temple Harry	Union	Tonefinlagh	V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	Temple Harry	Union	Kilmurry Ely	R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	Temple Harry	Union	Shinrone	R. & V.	590 9 5	Resident	-	100	-	Shinrone	-	79
80	Temple Harry	Union	Kilconmin	R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	Temple Harry	Union	Templelerry	R. & V.	167 18 8	Resident	-	-	-	Templelerry	-	347
82	Temple Harry	Union	Temple Harry	R. & V.	277 17 8	ditto	-	-	-	Temple Harry	-	64
83	Temple Harry	Union	Temple Harry	R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
84	Temple Harry	Union	Temple Harry	R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92

* A sinecure Rectory, in lay patronage; the vicarages are endowed, and constitute parts of unions which all have churches.
† A sinecure Rectory, in lay patronage; the vicarages are endowed, and constitute single parishes or parts of unions which all have churches.
‡ Sinecure, in lay patronage.
§ Vicarages form part of Kilnaboy Union, and have a church at Carofin.

DIOCESE OF KILFENORA.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Gross Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improprate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is - paid to Ecclesiastical Comissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protest- ant Dissent- ers.	
											Name.	Amount.			
1	Kilfenora - D.	Kilfenora - R. & V.	£. s. d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. s. d.	-	-	30	-	
		Kiltoraght - R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	
		Clooney - R.	543 14 8½	Non-resident	1	House, land, & 75 - -	1	Kilfenora -	Not required, on account of incumbent's ill health	-	-	-	4	-	
		Part Kishanny -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112 10 -	-	-	1	-	
2	Kilmanaheen -	Kilmanaheen - R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	1	
		Kilencureby - R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	1	
		Kilaspegnam - R. & V.	595 16 2½	Vacant	2	105 - -	1, and 2 chapels of ease.	Ennistimon, Lis- hinch, and Lis- doonsarna	-	-	-	nil -	4	-	
		Killeilagh - V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	
3	Rathbournay - U.	Kilmoon - V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	
		Rathbournay - R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
		Dromachy - R. & V.	247 10 -	Resident	-	-	1	Ballyvaughan	-	-	-	-	55	-	
		Glaninagh - R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	
		Kilconahan - R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
											Carron, and } Naughaval - }	78 17 2½	1	-	-
											Oughtrama - } Killeeny - } Kilcorney - }	135 16 6	15	-	-

(signed) J. S. Hastings Allen, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF TUAM.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Achill	-	£. s. d. 182 - -	Resident	2 I. C. M.* & A. M.	£. s. d. 100 - -	2	1 at Dogert, and 2 at Jound.	Required	£. s. d. -	-	£. s. d. -	649	44
2	Annaghdown	-	329 - -	{ At present ill, and non-resident }	1	100 - -	1	Annaghdown -	Temporary	{ 112 10 - - }	-	-	41	1
3	Arran	-	104 - -	Resident	-	-	1	Arramore -	Required	28 15 11 3/4	-	-	-	-
4	Athenry	-	600 - -	Non-resident	1	100 - -	1	Athenry -	Absent by license.	-	-	-	87	4
5	Aughaval	-	480 - -	{ Non-resident, from ill-health }	3	{ 100 - - 95 - - }	5	Ayle and Aasleagh	{ Temporary absence }	-	-	-	307	38
6	Balla	-	275 - -	Resident	1	80 - -	1	Belcarra -	Required	-	-	-	28	9
7	Ballinahill	-	107 - -	ditto	2 I. C. M.	-	3	Ballinahill and Jal- ruck, &c.	ditto	-	-	-	180	20
8	Ballinrobe	-	345 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Ballinrobe -	ditto	-	-	-	24	-
9	Ballyvie	-	104 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Journalready -	ditto	-	-	-	31	4
10	Burrisearra and Bally- hean.	-	152 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Ballyhean -	ditto	-	nil	-	278	20
11	Burrisheole	-	234 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Newport Pratt -	ditto	-	-	-	182	47
12	Castlebar	-	344 - -	ditto	1	100 - -	1	Castlebar -	ditto	-	-	-	202	2
13	Clonegalway, Quarta Pars.	-	60 - -	At Galway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	9
14	Cong	-	276 - -	Resident	1 I. C. M.	100 - -	1	Cong -	ditto	146 17 -	-	-	250	120
15	Crossboyne	-	145 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Crossboyne -	ditto	50 12 6	-	-	300	144
16	Dunmore	-	404 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Dunmore -	ditto	-	-	-	2	1
17	Headford	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	10
	Kilkelvery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	8
	Killeeny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-
	Killursa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
	Killour	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	9
	Kilcoona	-	-	-	1	100 - -	1	Headford -	Required	-	-	-	15	-
	Donoghpatrick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 13 3 + 42 1 1 1/2	-	-	-	-

18	Hollymount	R. & V. R. & V.	Kilcommon Roben Jagheen	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Hollymount	Required	-	-	-	-	140	31
19	Kiloleman	- R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Claremorris	Required	-	-	-	-	68	2
20	Kilcummin	P. C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oughvard	ditto	-	-	-	-	4	17
21	Kilkerrin	- R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Kilkerrin	ditto	-	-	-	-	89	2
22	Killannin	R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Spiddal	ditto	-	-	-	-	288	107
23	Killascoge	- V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Lissavalley	Required	-	-	-	-	32	5
24	Killerevan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Kilmain	ditto	-	-	-	-	4	-
25	Kilmain More	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Kilmain	ditto	-	-	-	-	169	4
26	Kilmina	R. V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Kilmina	ditto	-	-	-	-	8	4
27	Kilmolara	- R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	The Neal	ditto	-	-	-	-	63	1
28	Kilmoylan	R. V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ballinlough	Not required	-	-	-	-	64	20
29	Kiltullagh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ballinlough	Required	-	-	-	-	150	16
30	Mayo	R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ballyglass	ditto	-	-	-	-	28	-
31	Monivea	- P. C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Monivea	ditto	-	-	-	-	4	-
32	Moore, R., and Drum, R.	- R. V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Moore	ditto	-	-	-	-	30	13
33	Moylough	- R. V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Moylough	ditto	-	-	-	-	89	1
34	Omeg	- R. & V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Clifden, Roundstone, &c. &c.	ditto	-	-	-	-	109	22
35	Oranmore, Quarta Pars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore	ditto	-	-	-	-	106	2
36	Ross	- R. V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Clonbur	ditto	-	-	-	-	1,085	35
37	Roundstone	- P. C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Roundstone	ditto	-	-	-	-	305	1
38	Tuam	- V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Tuam and Kilcon	Required	-	-	-	-	65	2
39	Tinlough	- P. C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Tinlough	Required	-	-	-	-	50	3
40	Galway (late Warden-ship), now divided into	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Galway	Required	-	-	-	-	400	15
	Drummonaghan †	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore, See above.	Required	-	-	-	-	49	8
	Ballintubber †	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore, See above.	Required	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Toughaty †	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore, See above.	Required	-	-	-	-	189	27
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Galway	Required	-	-	-	-	651	422
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore, See above.	Required	-	-	-	-	436	130
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore, See above.	Required	-	-	-	-	20	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore, See above.	Required	-	-	-	-	6	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore, See above.	Required	-	-	-	-	6	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Oranmore, See above.	Required	-	-	-	-	85	11

† Belong to the Vicars Choral of Christchurch.

(A true return, errors excepted.)

B. N. Clarke, Deputy Registrar.

† Chapel of Cargins, in Headford Union.

* "I. C. M.," where paid by Irish Church Missions.

February 1864.

DIOCESE OF ELPHIN.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Present Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situated.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	From Original Certificates previous to the Rent-charge Act. Amount of Inappropriate Tithes, British Currency.	Parishes in which the Revenue is paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Ahamplish -	-	£. s. d. 71 18 6 ³ / ₄	Resident	-	£. s. d. 80 - -	1	Ahamplish -	Required	£. s. d. 126 11 2	-	-	100	4
2	Ahascragh -	-	280 - -	Non-resident	1	(glebe house, garden, and lawn.)	1	Ahascragh -	ditto	-	-	-	129	-
3	Ardcarne -	-	200 - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ardcarne -	Required	-	-	-	360	20
4	Ardclare -	-	121 - -	Resident	-	-	-	Ardclare -	ditto	-	-	-	5	-
5	Athleague -	-	155 - -	Resident	-	-	1	Athleague -	Required	88 6 -	Kilcooly	42 6 2	2	1
6	Ballysumahan -	-	121 15 2	ditto	-	-	1	Ballysumahan	ditto	78 8 -	-	-	7	-
7	Boyle -	-	250 - -	Resident	-	75 - -	1	Boyle -	ditto	98 - -	-	-	105	13
8	Bumlin -	-	375 - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ahamplish	Required	75 - -	-	-	106	31
9	Calry -	-	90 19 10	Resident	-	-	1	Calry -	Required	41 - -	-	-	185	2
10	Cloonfinlough -	-	100 - -	Suspended	-	-	1	Boyle -	Required	67 10 -	-	-	147	12
11	Creve and Eastersnow	-	253 - -	Resident	-	-	1	Ahamplish	Required	40 14 1	-	-	150	8
12	Donamon -	-	101 13 -	Resident	-	-	1	Stokestown	Required	108 10 5	-	-	25	-
13	Drumcliffe -	-	326 14 10	Resident	-	-	1	Calry -	Required	176 15 9 ¹ / ₂	Cloonfinlough	69 8 4	1,068	235
14	Elphin -	-	289 13 6	ditto	-	-	1	Calry -	Required	15 - -	Cloonfinlough	32 13 1	25	-
15	Fuerty -	-	90 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Eastersnow	Required	186 7 4 ³ / ₄	Cloonfinlough	-	7	-
16	Kilbryan -	-	96 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Eastersnow	Required	32 18 8	-	-	97	29
17	Killgeffin -	-	72 2 5	ditto	-	-	1	Kilmacumdy	Required	-	-	-	2	-
18	Killglass -	-	229 10 10 ¹ / ₂	ditto	-	-	1	Donamon	Required	20 - -	-	-	9	-
19	Kilkeevin -	-	365 4 11	Resident	-	-	1	Donamon	Required	53 7 6	-	-	41	-
20	Killenroy -	-	252 12 3	Resident	-	-	1	Donamon	Required	390 - -	-	-	198	34
								Drumcliffe	Required	170 - -	-	-	1,079	386
								Drumcliffe	Required	14 10 -	-	-	86	2
								Drumcliffe	Required	86 3 4	-	-	17	-
								Drumcliffe	Required	341 17 11 ¹ / ₂	-	-	75	-
								Drumcliffe	Required	200 - -	-	-	14	-
								Drumcliffe	Required	175 - -	-	-	23	-
								Drumcliffe	Required	65 - -	-	-	531	33
								Drumcliffe	Required	63 7 -	-	-	23	-
								Drumcliffe	Required	18 - -	-	-	34	-
								Drumcliffe	Required	60 - -	-	-	60	-
								Drumcliffe	Required	60 - -	-	-	31	-
								Drumcliffe	Required	58 - -	-	-	12	-

21	Killakin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Killakin	-	Required	-	-	-	-	-	241	10
	Clonuf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Killumad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	10
	Aughrim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-
	Croghan (Chapel of Ease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Killyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	Required ditto	-	-	-	-	-	9	10
	Kilronan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	1
23	Kiltoom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	74	1
	Camna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4
24	Kilmacallan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	256	12
	Tannagh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	24
	Drumcollum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	48
25	Kilmactrany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required	-	-	-	-	-	157	2
	Shancoe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
	Killadoon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Kilmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required	-	-	-	-	-	146	1
27	Lissadil (Parochial District, with Chapel of Ease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Loughglyn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilorky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Knocknarea (Chapel with District)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Oran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Drintemple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Roscommon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	337	34
	Kilbride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	1
	Kilteevan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	St. John's, Sligo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required	-	-	-	-	-	1,260	595
	Kilmacaln	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	1
	Kilaspicbrone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	44
33	St. Peter's, Athlone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required	-	-	-	-	-	932	95
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Thornonbarry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	37	-
35	Tessaragh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required	-	-	-	-	-	47	1
	Taghby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Tybohan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required	-	-	-	-	-	185	3
37	Toomna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	214	1
38	Castleblakeney or Kilsolan.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	40	-

[illegible]

12 March 1864.

John F. T. Crampton,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILMACDUAGH.

No.	Name of Benefice, or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value. £. s. d.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employ- ed.	Amount Paid to Curate. £. s. d.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is Required.	Amount of Impropritate Tithes. £. s. d.	Parishes in which the Revenue is Paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Name. Amount.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protest- ant Disen- ters.
1	Ardrahan - - -	Ardrahan - Beagh - Killenhy - Killeenavara - Dooras Kinvath -	284 10 - 134 9 8 31 10 - R. 43 6 3 R. 89 17 6 R.	- - Resident - -	+ - + + +	f. s. d. - - - - -	1	Ardrahan	- - - - -	- - - - -	{ - - - - }	65 72 - - 31	17 3 - - 1
2	Kilcolgan - - -	Kilcolgan - Dooras Kinvath - Killenhy - Killeenavara - Drumacoo - Stradbally - Killeely - Kilcooley - Bullane -	110 5 - 42 - V. 20 15 - V. 21 13 1 V. 12 16 3 V. 44 19 7 V. 69 15 - V. 29 15 5 V. 8 5 - V.	- - - - Resident - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	f. s. d. - - - - - - - - -	2	{ Kilcolgan - Kinvara - }	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	{ - - - - - - - - }	7 - - 10 8 10 1 - -	- - - 1 1 - - -
3	Killinane - - -	Killinane - Kilchresh - Kilthomas - Kiloghtleen - Kiltora - Isorkilly -	66 - 51 10 - 88 10 - 60 - 96 15 - 25 10 -	- - Resident - - -	- - - - - -	f. s. d. - - - - - -	1 and 1 licen- sed school- house	{ Killinane Kilchreish }	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	{ - - - - - }	33 103 8 1 13	- - 1 - - -
4	Kilmadnagh - -	Kilmadnagh Kiltarion - Kilbeacnty -	121 14 7 131 10 - 146 10 10	- Resident - -	- - -	f. s. d. - - -	1	Kilmadnagh	- - -	- - -	- - -	{ 49 6 17	6 - 1

12 March 1864.

John F. T. Crampton,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF KILLALA.

No.	Name of Benefice, or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value.	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Improper Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is Paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Ministers.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Killalla	-	£. s. d. gross - 546 5 10 nett - 424 12 2	Resident	-	£. s. d. -	1	Killalla	Resident	£. s. d. -	-	£. s. d. -	204	58
2	Kilmoremy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	4
	Ardak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	7
	Ballynahaglish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	4
	Kilvelad	-	gross - 710 2 11 nett - 392 17 9	Resident	2	120 - -	2	Kilmoremy	Resident	-	-	-	677	264
	Kilmoremy	-	-	-	-	100 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	5
	Allynass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
	Kilgarvey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Crossmolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	17
	Addergool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-
	Kilfin	-	gross - 435 - - nett - 348 - -	Resident	1	100 - -	1	Crossmolina	Resident	-	-	-	106	22
	Moygowna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	13
4	Castleconnor	-	nett - 255 13 4 gross - 280 1 6	ditto	1	75 - -	2	Castleconnor	ditto	255 13 4	-	-	259	38
	Castleconnor and Kilglass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	31
5	Easkey	-	-	ditto	-	-	1	Easkey	ditto	220 - -	-	-	376	31
6	Kilmacahulga	-	-	ditto	-	-	1	Kilmacahulga	ditto	299 11 9	nl	nl	335	83
	Kilmacahulga and Templeboy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	92
7	Dromaid	-	gross - 210 - - nett - 181 1 6	ditto	-	-	1	Dromaid	ditto	299 11 9	-	-	129	4
8	Ballyrookeery and Rathrea	-	-	ditto	none	-	1	Ballyrookeery	ditto	272 - -	-	-	293	149
9	Skreen	-	-	ditto	1	75 - -	1	Skreen	ditto	-	-	-	24	1
10	Kilcommon	-	-	ditto	1	75 - -	2	Kilcommon	ditto	255 - -	-	-	336	20
11	Lackan	-	-	ditto	-	-	1	Lackan	ditto	198 - -	-	-	315	35
	Templemary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	8
	Kilcumma	-	-	-	none	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
12	Kilmore Erris	-	-	ditto	none	-	1	Kilmore	ditto	198 - -	-	-	198	31
13	Dunfeeney	-	-	ditto	none	-	1	Dunfeeney	ditto	190 - -	-	-	190	132
14	Precentorship	-	-	-	-	-	-	lands	-	-	-	-	29	-
										20 16 -			-	-

DIOCESE OF ACHONRY.

No.	Name of Benefice or Living.	Parish or Parishes of which composed.	Net Value	Whether Incumbent is Resident.	Whether one or more Curates are employed.	Amount Paid to Curate.	Whether there are one or more Churches for Divine Service.	Where Situate.	Whether Residence of Incumbent is required.	Amount of Impro- pate Tithes.	Parishes in which the Revenue is Paid to Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protest- ant Disent- ers.
											Name.	Amount.		
1	Achonry	Achonry	£. s. d. 380 - -	Resident	1	£. s. d. 75 - -	2	Achonry Tubbor- cairy.	Resident	£. s. d. 380 - -	-	-	{ 519 69	22
2	Enliffadd	Enliffadd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ 327 110 54	66
		Kilnagowan	-	-	-	-	1	Enliffadd	Resident	300 3 -	-	-	{ 142 28	10
		Kiltura	600 6 -	Resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Tomore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		Drumratt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	Killoran	Killoran and Kilvarnet	224 3 -	Resident	None	-	1	Killoran	Resident	112 1 6	-	-	{ 431 187	5
4	Kilmaclogue	-	350 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Kilmaclogue	ditto	-	-	-	91	4
5	Killarragh	Killarragh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ 34 85 52	-
		Kilfree	350 - -	Non-resident	1	75 - -	1	Killarragh	Resident	350 - -	nil	nil	-	-
		Kilshahy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Meelick	Meelick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ 2 30 18	1
		Kilconduff	350 - -	Resident	-	-	1	Meelick	Resident	-	-	-	-	-
		Kilvegh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Castlemore	Castlemore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ 3 76 18	-
		Kilcolman	375 - -	Resident	-	-	1	Castlemore	Resident	197 10 -	-	-	-	35
		Kilmoree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Straid	Straid and Killassar	248 - -	Resident	-	-	1	Straid	Resident	124 - -	-	-	28	2
9	Killedan	Killedan and Buhola	248 - -	ditto	-	-	1	Killedan	ditto	124 - -	-	-	{ 20 7	-

RETURNS BY THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR IRELAND.

RETURN showing the present VALUE of each BISHOPRICK in Ireland.

BISHOPRICKS.	Gross Value.	Net Value, after Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting Tax.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Armagh - - - - -	15,758 2 8	9,463 14 8	8,328 3 6	
Meath - - - - -	4,308 2 3	3,857 13 4	3,664 16 4	
Tuam - - - - -	5,265 11 11	4,342 18 1	4,038 19 3	
Down and Connor - - - - -	4,988 4 -	3,710 - 11	3,524 10 11	
Derry - - - - -	13,628 11 -	6,598 19 -	5,939 3 -	
Kilmore - - - - -	6,851 6 1	5,641 14 4	5,246 17 -	
Dublin - - - - -	8,249 8 5	7,299 13 1	6,569 15 1	Probable; but not yet accurately ascertained.
Ferns and Leighlin - - - - -	4,630 8 2	4,158 10 8	3,867 9 6	
Cashel and Emly - - - - -	5,190 10 11	4,733 19 6	4,402 13 4	
Limerick and Ardferf - - - - -	4,612 - 4	4,259 17 5	3,961 14 9	
Killaloe and Kilfenora - - - - -	3,880 5 -	3,433 9 10	3,261 16 10	
Cloyne - - - - -	2,697 - 2	2,425 8 3	2,304 3 3	
TOTAL - - - - -	80,059 10 11	59,925 19 1	55,110 2 9	

RETURN of the Number of LIVINGS in each DIOCESE.

Armagh - - - - -	102	Achonry - - - - -	11	Waterford - - - - -	9
Clogher - - - - -	68	Elphin - - - - -	38	Lismore - - - - -	44
Meath - - - - -	105	Clonfert - - - - -	14	Cork - - - - -	63
Derry - - - - -	69	Kilmaeduaugh - - - - -	4	Ross - - - - -	27
Raphoe - - - - -	40	Dublin - - - - -	125	Cloyne - - - - -	80
Down - - - - -	47	Kildare - - - - -	40	Limerick - - - - -	49
Connor - - - - -	68	Ferns - - - - -	61	Ardferf - - - - -	44
Dromore - - - - -	30	Leighlin - - - - -	56	Killaloe - - - - -	63
Kilmore - - - - -	50	Ossory - - - - -	54	Kilfenora - - - - -	4
Ardagh - - - - -	30	Cashel - - - - -	37		
Tuam - - - - -	47	Emly - - - - -	17	TOTAL - - - - -	1,510
Killalla - - - - -	14				

RETURN of the VALUE of each LIVING.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ARMAGH -	1. Deanery - - - - -	316 - -	- - - -	296 - -	- - - -	296 - -
	2. Precentorship (Killeevy) -	1,280 3 6	821 1 -	- - - -	736 18 -	736 18 -
	3. Chancellorship (Kilmore) -	1,599 9 5	1,143 7 10	- - - -	980 10 4	980 10 4
	4. Treasurership (Creggan) -	982 11 1	770 5 9	- - - -	696 3 5	696 3 5
	5. Archdeaconry (Carnteel) -	1,330 4 1	974 6 10	- - - -	856 4 10	856 4 10
	6. Mullabrack Prebend -	1,275 4 9	815 10 6	- - - -	731 19 10	731 19 10
	7. Ballymore Prebend -	1,070 17 2	876 17 1	- - - -	780 9 11	780 9 11
	8. Loughgall Prebend -	515 12 1	313 13 3	- - - -	305 1 1	305 1 1
	9. Tynan Prebend -	709 7 -	515 8 11	- - - -	481 19 5	481 19 5
	10. Acton - - - - -	140 10 4	- - - -	140 10 4	- - - -	140 10 4
	11. Aghaloe - - - - -	118 2 -	- - - -	94 18 11	- - - -	94 18 11
	12. Altedesert - - - - -	100 - -	- - - -	90 - -	- - - -	90 - -
	13. Annaghmore - - - - -	100 - -	- - - -	90 - -	- - - -	90 - -
	14. Arboe - - - - -	648 1 1	467 3 1	- - - -	439 14 5	439 14 5
	15. Ardee - - - - -	879 11 3	649 2 2	- - - -	596 7 6	596 7 6

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Armagh— <i>con- tinued.</i>	16. Ardrea - - -	630 16 -	(a) -	486 16 8	- - -	486 16 8
	17. Armagh - - -	1,159 16 3	877 7 8	- - -	780 18 4	780 18 4
	18. Armaghbraig - - -	100 5 10	- - -	90 5 -	- - -	90 5 -
	19. Aughavilly - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	20. Balleek - - -	155 6 8	- - -	139 16 -	- - -	139 16 -
	21. Ballinderry - - -	462 17 4	372 4 3	- - -	356 8 1	356 8 1
	22. Ballyclogh - - -	278 9 1	- - -	230 11 6	- - -	230 11 6
	23. Ballygawley - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	24. Ballymakenny - - -	168 18 10	- - -	166 1 2	- - -	166 1 2
	25. Ballymascaulen - - -	122 7 -	- - -	106 15 1	- - -	106 15 1
	26. Ballymoyer - - -	94 6 -	- - -	93 13 -	- - -	93 12 -
	27. Baronstown - - -	330 3 8	- - -	266 12 10	- - -	266 12 10
	28. Brackaville - - -	95 - -	- - -	85 10 -	- - -	85 10 -
	29. Brantree - - -	104 6 8	- - -	104 6 8	- - -	104 6 8
	30. Carnlough - - -	141 7 1	- - -	133 14 11	- - -	133 14 11
	31. Carlingford - - -	244 10 1	- - -	216 6 4	- - -	216 6 4
	32. Charlemont - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	33. Charlestown - - -	362 17 8	(b) -	302 15 -	- - -	302 15 -
	34. Clare - - -	118 15 1	- - -	106 17 7	- - -	106 17 7
	35. Clogberry - - -	1,600 19 7	1,251 10 8	- - -	1,063 17 8	1,063 17 8
	36. Clonfele - - -	1,127 1 6	919 - 11	- - -	813 7 3	813 7 3
	37. Clonkeen - - -	255 - -	- - -	221 10 5	- - -	221 10 5
	38. Clonmore - - -	170 16 -	- - -	162 10 1	- - -	162 10 1
	39. Clonoe - - -	330 19 11	- - -	295 9 9	- - -	295 9 9
	40. Collon - - -	375 9 3	- - -	275 10 5	- - -	275 10 5
	41. Cooley - - -	110 - -	- - -	99 - -	- - -	99 - -
	42. Dervor - - -	178 10 -	- - -	159 14 10	- - -	159 14 10
	43. Derrygortravay - - -	99 - -	- - -	98 6 6	- - -	98 6 6
	44. Derryloran - - -	499 5 -	308 1 1	- - -	299 11 9	299 11 9
	45. Derrynoose - - -	807 10 9	574 4 1	- - -	533 6 3	533 6 3
	46. Desertereight - - -	594 - 5	475 11 3	- - -	447 1 3	447 1 3
	47. Desertlyn - - -	506 5 1	(c) -	361 8 1	- - -	361 8 1
	48. Donagheudry - - -	439 6 4	336 7 7	- - -	324 12 5	324 12 5
	49. Donoghmore - - -	1,106 12 8	(c) -	954 2 4	- - -	954 2 4
	50. Dromiskin - - -	464 - 6	346 7 1	- - -	333 7 7	333 7 7
	51. Drumakelly - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	52. Drumcar - - -	99 15 -	- - -	89 13 4	- - -	89 13 4
	53. Drumcar and Benlien - - -	255 15 -	- - -	225 1 6	- - -	225 1 6
	54. Drumcree - - -	955 15 -	(c) -	833 16 1	- - -	833 16 1
	55. Drumglass - - -	610 19 3	359 9 -	- - -	345 1 10	345 1 10
	56. Dunany - - -	113 14 9	- - -	102 7 4	- - -	102 7 4
	57. Dundalk - - -	232 4 10	- - -	209 13 4	- - -	209 13 4
	58. Dunleer - - -	377 16 6	- - -	268 5 9	- - -	268 5 9
	59. Eglisli - - -	116 10 -	- - -	115 6 11	- - -	115 6 11
	60. Erriglekerogue - - -	573 11 3	422 6 9	- - -	400 3 7	400 3 7
	61. Foghart - - -	187 10 -	- - -	183 12 11	- - -	183 12 11
	62. Forkill - - -	676 12 8	449 11 -	- - -	424 5 10	424 5 10
	63. Grange - - -	158 4 6	- - -	155 11 9	- - -	155 11 9
	64. Heynestown - - -	285 - -	- - -	254 18 6	- - -	254 18 6
	65. Jonesborough - - -	205 15 -	- - -	194 4 -	- - -	194 4 -
	66. Keady - - -	312 - -	- - -	295 3 9	- - -	295 3 9
	67. Kilcluney - - -	690 12 -	557 6 8	- - -	518 6 10	518 6 10
	68. Kildarton - - -	100 17 6	- - -	90 17 6	- - -	90 17 6
	69. Kildress - - -	637 19 11	(c) -	602 18 4	- - -	602 18 4
	70. Killencooles - - -	211 8 8	- - -	198 19 10	- - -	198 19 10
	71. Killeshal - - -	621 14 5	479 - 1	- - -	450 5 3	450 5 3
	72. Killilea - - -	115 10 -	- - -	100 10 -	- - -	100 10 -
	73. Killyman - - -	574 18 -	410 5 5	- - -	389 5 1	389 5 1
	74. Kilsaran - - -	342 16 -	- - -	280 1 11	- - -	280 1 11
	75. Lisnadill - - -	196 - -	- - -	196 - -	- - -	196 - -
	76. Lissan - - -	459 9 1	373 4 7	- - -	357 7 7	357 7 7
	77. Loughgilly - - -	1,039 1 11	826 7 9	- - -	740 12 11	740 12 11
	78. Louth - - -	1,546 9 -	1,080 7 3	- - -	934 11 3	934 11 3
	79. Magherafelt - - -	619 4 7	537 5 9	- - -	501 - 9	501 - 9
	80. Munsfieldstown - - -	215 12 3	- - -	191 10 3	- - -	191 10 3

(a) Not yet taxed, only recently vacant.

(b) No return of Poor's Rates, but if deducted, living not taxable.

(c) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Church Tax Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued*.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions, directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Armagh— <i>con- tinued.</i>	81. Meigh - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	82. Midleton - - -	100 - -	- - -	97 18 6	- - -	97 18 6
	83. Miltown - - -	100 7 -	- - -	100 2 -	- - -	100 2 -
	84. Moy - - -	98 1 2	- - -	94 7 8	- - -	94 7 8
	85. Moylary - - -	233 1 9	- - -	213 1 8	- - -	213 1 8
	86. Mullavilly - - -	130 - -	- - -	117 4 2	- - -	117 4 2
	87. Newtown Hamilton - - -	428 3 3	361 8 8	- - -	346 19 10	346 19 10
	88. Omeath - - -	60 2 6	- - -	55 2 6	- - -	55 2 6
	89. Pomeroy - - -	617 6 9	454 2 8	- - -	428 12 -	428 12 -
	90. Portadown - - -	150 - -	- - -	135 - -	- - -	135 - -
	91. Rathdrummin - - -	233 18 1	- - -	227 18 1	- - -	227 18 1
	92. Richhill - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	93. Stabannon - - -	162 - -	- - -	154 7 9	- - -	154 7 9
	94. St. Mark's, Drogheda - - -	41 5 -	- - -	37 2 6	- - -	37 2 6
	95. St. Peter's, Drogheda - - -	528 4 3	386 10 3	See note in Ap- pendix.	368 3 7*	368 3 7
	96. Tamlaght - - -	249 15 -	- - -	221 8 11	- - -	221 8 11
	97. Tartanaghan - - -	257 15 -	- - -	235 7 7	- - -	235 7 7
	98. Termonfeckan - - -	474 16 10	267 18 -	- - -	- - -	267 18 -
	99. Termonmaguirk - - -	1,138 12 10	904 15 3	- - -	803 1 3	803 1 3
	100. Tullaniskin - - -	421 18 11	(a) -	376 11 11	- - -	376 11 11
	101. Tullyallen - - -	114 4 -	- - -	112 - -	- - -	112 - -
	102. Woodschapel - - -	95 - -	- - -	85 10 -	- - -	85 10 -
	TOTAL - - - £.	43,068 6 5	20,677 10 1	13,260 18 11	18,565 16 11	32,094 13 10
CLOGHER -	1. Deanery (Clogher) - - -	997 6 3	747 17 9	- - -	677 17 1	677 17 1
	2. Archdeaconry (Clontibret)	645 11 -	(a) -	515 3 8	- - -	515 3 8
	3. Precentorship (Enniskil- len).	711 11 -	332 7 -	- - -	321 11 2	321 11 2
	4. Chancellorship (Galloon) -	375 18 8	- - -	294 18 6	- - -	294 18 6
	5. Kilserry Prebend - - -	868 12 -	(a) -	683 19 9	- - -	683 19 9
	6. Fintonagh Prebend (Dona- croy).	742 9 7	566 - 3	- - -	525 13 9	525 13 9
	7. Tyhallen Prebend - - -	354 19 10	- - -	230 6 10	- - -	230 6 10
	8. Devenish Prebend - - -	520 6 7	(a) -	418 3 7	- - -	418 3 7
	9. Tullycorbet Prebend - - -	388 1 1	314 14 10	- - -	306 2 2	306 2 2
	10. Aghabog - - -	306 14 -	- - -	290 18 4	- - -	290 18 4
	11. Aughadrumsee - - -	90 - -	- - -	81 - -	- - -	81 - -
	12. Aughalurcher - - -	732 1 6	514 - 10	- - -	481 5 6	481 5 6
	13. Aughaven - - -	252 - -	- - -	221 7 7	- - -	221 7 7
	14. Aughuamullen - - -	657 12 -	533 16 2	- - -	498 10 -	498 10 -
	15. Ballybay - - -	335 8 9	- - -	229 12 9	- - -	229 12 9
	16. Barr, The - - -	85 - -	- - -	76 10 -	- - -	76 10 -
	17. Belleek - - -	181 10 -	- - -	169 4 3	- - -	169 4 3
	18. Bohoe - - -	223 19 9	- - -	200 9 7	- - -	200 9 7
	19. Broomfield - - -	105 4 -	- - -	81 4 -	- - -	81 4 -
	20. Carrickmacross - - -	739 10 -	(a) -	568 8 10	- - -	568 8 10
	21. Castle Auhdall - - -	90 14 6	- - -	81 13 -	- - -	81 13 -
	22. Clenish - - -	1,002 19 10	720 13 11	- - -	655 17 11	655 17 11
	23. Clogh - - -	75 - -	- - -	67 10 -	- - -	67 10 -
	24. Clones - - -	1,486 - 6	917 7 3	- - -	811 18 3	811 18 3
	25. Coolaghty (Lack) - - -	75 - -	- - -	67 10 -	- - -	67 10 -
	26. Crossduff - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	27. Currin - - -	305 15 -	- - -	288 19 8	- - -	288 19 8
	28. Currin (Drum) - - -	75 - -	- - -	67 10 -	- - -	67 10 -
	29. Derrybrusk - - -	144 6 6	- - -	134 3 -	- - -	134 3 -
	30. Derryvullan - - -	1,127 8 6	816 19 -	- - -	733 6 2	733 6 2
	31. Donagh - - -	255 - -	- - -	250 4 10	- - -	250 4 10
	32. Donamonie - - -	777 3 10	607 19 -	- - -	561 13 4	561 13 4
	33. Dromore - - -	884 8 1	(a) -	715 8 7	- - -	715 8 7
	34. Drumkeeran - - -	464 9 -	343 19 11	- - -	331 19 9	331 19 9
	35. Drumsnett - - -	106 14 2	- - -	94 8 4	- - -	94 8 4

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Church Tax Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions, directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Clogher— continued.	36. Drumully - - -	384 13 1	327 5 5	- - -	316 12 11	316 12 11
	37. Ematris - - -	301 17 2	- - -	271 19 -	- - -	271 19 -
	38. Errigle Portclare - - -	76 3 1	- - -	68 10 10	- - -	68 10 10
	39. Errigletrough - - -	155 - - -	- - -	133 8 2	- - -	133 8 2
	40. Finuer - - -	100 6 9	- - -	90 6 2	- - -	90 6 2
	41. Fivemiletown - - -	116 - - -	- - -	102 18 -	- - -	102 18 -
	42. Garrison - - -	100 - - -	- - -	90 - - -	- - -	90 - - -
	43. Inniskeen - - -	382 15 1	- - -	265 1 4	- - -	265 1 4
	44. Innismacsaint - - -	558 10 5	(a) - - -	430 7 10	- - -	430 7 10
	45. Killaney - - -	485 7 1	414 18 -	- - -	393 13 8	393 13 8
	46. Killeevan - - -	474 19 10	344 14 7	- - -	332 13 9	332 13 9
	47. Kilmore - - -	276 2 3	- - -	255 19 7	- - -	255 19 7
	48. Lisbellaw - - -	98 - - -	- - -	88 4 -	- - -	88 4 -
	49. Lisnaskea - - -	81 6 11	- - -	70 17 1	- - -	70 17 1
	50. Lowtherstown - - -	75 - - -	- - -	67 10 -	- - -	67 10 -
	51. Magheracross - - -	447 13 7	295 10 6	- - -	- - -	295 10 6
	52. Magheracloney - - -	317 10 -	- - -	295 15 10	- - -	295 15 10
	53. Magheraculmoney - - -	626 13 2	413 14 11	- - -	392 11 7	392 11 7
	54. Monaghan - - -	480 7 9	329 15 6	- - -	319 1 8	319 1 8
	55. Mucknoe - - -	358 7 3	- - -	284 8 -	- - -	284 8 -
	56. Mullafadd - - -	92 3 1	- - -	82 18 10	- - -	82 18 10
	57. Newbliss - - -	71 - - -	- - -	63 18 -	- - -	63 18 -
	58. Newtown Saville - - -	93 8 9	- - -	91 10 6	- - -	91 10 6
	59. Rossory - - -	288 1 6	- - -	274 7 6	- - -	274 7 6
	60. Sallaghy - - -	70 4 7	- - -	63 4 1	- - -	63 4 1
	61. Shanco Errigle - - -	90 - - -	- - -	76 17 6	- - -	76 17 6
	62. St. Michael's Trory - - -	205 16 -	- - -	197 11 6	- - -	197 11 6
	63. Tattykeeran - - -	40 - - -	- - -	36 - - -	- - -	36 - - -
	64. Templecarne - - -	387 9 5	312 12 9	- - -	304 1 3	304 1 3
	65. Tempo - - -	100 - - -	- - -	100 - - -	- - -	100 - - -
	66. Tydavnet - - -	559 10 -	457 14 7	- - -	431 9 1	431 9 1
	67. } See Appendix.					
	68. }					
TOTAL - - £.		24,178 2 8	9,312 2 2	9,490 8 10	8,395 19 -	18,181 18 4
MEATH -	1. Archdeaconry (Kells) - - -	1,670 2 10	1,210 17 9	- - -	1,029 7 9	1,029 7 9
	2. Agher - - -	220 8 3	- - -	197 6 -	- - -	197 6 -
	3. Almoritia - - -	186 4 3	- - -	171 5 8	- - -	171 5 8
	4. Ardagh - - -	200 - - -	- - -	195 6 -	- - -	195 6 -
	5. Ardbraccan - - -	683 16 6	431 2 6	- - -	407 19 2	407 19 2
	6. Ardnurcher - - -	365 - - -	277 10 7	- - -	- - -	277 10 7
	7. Athboy - - -	469 3 1	(a) - - -	328 10 8	- - -	328 10 8
	8. Athlone - - -	395 12 8	- - -	263 17 2	- - -	263 17 2
	9. Athlumney - - -	67 10 -	- - -	60 15 -	- - -	60 15 -
	10. Ballyloughloe - - -	537 9 1	452 19 5	- - -	427 10 11	427 10 11
	11. Ballymaglosson - - -	145 7 8	- - -	115 12 9	- - -	115 12 9
	12. Ballymore - - -	200 - - -	- - -	199 12 6	- - -	199 12 6
	13. Balrathboyne - - -	322 3 10	- - -	268 5 8	- - -	268 5 8
	14. Bective - - -	100 - - -	- - -	95 - - -	- - -	95 - - -
	15. Benowen - - -	200 - - -	- - -	192 16 8	- - -	192 16 8
	16. Castlejordan - - -	100 5 10	- - -	90 4 4	- - -	90 4 4
	17. Castleoste - - -	232 11 8	- - -	196 1 4	- - -	196 1 4
	18. Castlerickard - - -	169 15 -	- - -	163 10 7	- - -	163 10 7
	19. Castletowndelvin - - -	214 3 8	- - -	208 13 8	- - -	208 13 8
	20. Churchtown - - -	313 6 2	- - -	298 9 8	- - -	298 9 8
	21. Clara - - -	247 10 -	- - -	215 5 5	- - -	215 5 5
	22. Clonard - - -	230 15 5	- - -	222 18 4	- - -	222 13 4
	23. Clonfadforan - - -	163 14 4	- - -	141 4 11	- - -	141 4 11
	24. Clongill - - -	208 7 5	- - -	199 5 4	- - -	199 5 4
	25. Clonmacnoise - - -	268 15 7	- - -	257 1 7	- - -	257 1 7
	26. Collinstown - - -	103 4 8	- - -	103 4 8	- - -	103 4 8

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Church Tax Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued*.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after Deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Meath— <i>continued.</i>	27. Colpe - - -	156 - 2	- - -	101 - -	- - -	101 - -
	28. Donoghpatrick - - -	346 15 1	- - -	205 13 9	- - -	205 13 9
	29. Drakestown - - -	490 17 -	395 19 3	- - -	376 4 3	376 4 3
	30. Drumeourath - - -	415 2 10	276 17 4	- - -	- - -	276 17 4
	31. Drumree - - -	229 18 10	- - -	210 12 -	- - -	210 12 -
	32. Drumroney - - -	100 12 -	- - -	100 3 6	- - -	100 3 6
	33. Duleek - - -	238 - -	- - -	210 16 -	- - -	210 16 -
	34. Dunboyne - - -	273 - -	- - -	186 15 11	- - -	186 15 11
	35. Dunshaughlin - - -	325 10 -	- - -	263 13 5	- - -	263 13 5
	36. Durrow - - -	106 17 -	- - -	90 9 -	- - -	90 9 -
	37. Enniscoffy Kilbride Pilate	106 - -	- - -	90 10 1	- - -	90 10 1
	38. Enniskeen - - -	200 - -	- - -	196 17 10	- - -	196 17 10
	39. Ferbane - - -	117 12 -	- - -	101 9 -	- - -	101 9 -
	40. Fercal - - -	1,467 17 7	(a)	996 17 9	- - -	996 17 9
	41. Forgeney - - -	200 - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	42. Gallen - - -	301 10 4	- - -	280 6 -	- - -	280 6 -
	43. Galtrim - - -	101 - -	- - -	94 5 3	- - -	94 5 3
	44. Girley - - -	100 - -	- - -	89 13 4	- - -	89 13 4
	45. Julianstown - - -	346 15 1	308 17 9	- - -	300 8 5	300 8 5
	46. Kintown - - -	311 15 -	- - -	279 9 4	- - -	279 9 4
	47. Kilbeggan - - -	120 6 8	- - -	100 9 9	- - -	100 9 9
	48. Kilbixy - - -	113 15 -	- - -	99 10 7	- - -	99 10 7
	49. Kilbride Castlecor - - -	355 - 9	322 8 -	- - -	312 14 11	312 14 11
	50. Kilbride Tullamore - - -	179 12 10	- - -	90 3 1	- - -	90 3 1
	51. Kilbride Veston - - -	19 12 5	- - -	19 12 5	- - -	19 12 5
	52. Killeagh (Moate) - - -	309 9 9	- - -	274 9 7	- - -	274 9 7
	53. Kildalkey - - -	120 - -	- - -	108 - -	- - -	108 - -
	54. Killallon - - -	330 5 3	- - -	299 16 -	- - -	299 16 -
	55. Killarney - - -	159 4 8	- - -	159 4 8	- - -	159 4 8
	56. Kilkenny, West - - -	241 10 9	- - -	200 13 7	- - -	200 13 7
	57. Killeagh - - -	164 19 5	- - -	151 10 5	- - -	151 10 5
	58. Killocannegan - - -	168 4 4	- - -	167 13 4	- - -	167 13 4
	59. Kilmainhamwood - - -	100 7 1	- - -	89 16 10	- - -	89 16 10
	60. Kilmessan - - -	297 15 -	- - -	244 7 7	- - -	244 7 7
	61. Kilmoon and Piercetown Laudy.	304 11 -	286 7 2	- - -	- - -	286 7 2
	62. Kilmore - - -	280 7 10	- - -	255 4 7	- - -	255 4 7
	63. Kilnegarenagh - - -	496 17 3	401 17 6	- - -	381 16 6	381 16 6
	64. Kilslier - - -	364 19 -	- - -	298 - 6	- - -	298 - 6
	65. Kinnegad - - -	142 12 2	- - -	98 9 11	- - -	98 9 11
	66. Knockmark - - -	291 5 -	- - -	250 12 6	- - -	250 12 6
	67. Laracor - - -	339 1 9	273 14 4	- - -	- - -	273 14 4
	68. Leney - - -	130 2 -	- - -	100 12 11	- - -	100 12 11
	69. Loughcrew - - -	337 9 -	- - -	255 19 2	- - -	255 19 2
	70. Mayne - - -	106 8 -	- - -	99 - 4	- - -	99 - 4
	71. Moyglare - - -	185 5 3	- - -	173 11 6	- - -	173 11 6
	72. Moyliscar - - -	286 - -	- - -	209 14 7	- - -	209 14 7
	73. Moynalty - - -	433 11 5	361 16 6	- - -	347 7 8	347 7 8
	74. Mullingar - - -	328 15 -	- - -	236 17 6	- - -	236 17 6
	75. Navan - - -	564 15 -	432 1 7	- - -	408 17 3	408 17 3
	76. Newtown - - -	356 7 6	- - -	298 - 10	- - -	298 - 10
	77. Newtown Fertulla - - -	226 1 4	- - -	190 2 4	- - -	190 2 4
	78. Nobber - - -	194 10 -	- - -	194 10 -	- - -	194 10 -
	79. Oldcastle - - -	186 8 7	- - -	177 8 8	- - -	177 8 8
	80. Painstown - - -	428 15 4	326 19 10	- - -	316 8 -	316 8 -
	81. Portloman - - -	145 3 -	- - -	126 5 10	- - -	126 5 10
	82. Raddanstown - - -	240 8 4	- - -	204 6 9	- - -	204 6 9
	83. Rahan - - -	99 19 7	- - -	99 10 7	- - -	99 10 7
	84. Rathbeggan - - -	131 6 1	- - -	117 5 6	- - -	117 5 6
	85. Rathconnell - - -	193 - -	- - -	159 17 10	- - -	159 17 10
	86. Rathconrath - - -	250 5 -	- - -	208 14 10	- - -	208 14 10
	87. Rathcore - - -	329 13 8	294 - 10	- - -	- - -	294 - 10
	88. Rathgraffe - - -	422 1 9	333 1 9	- - -	322 5 3	322 5 3
	89. Rathkenny - - -	143 17 3	- - -	141 9 4	- - -	141 9 4
	90. Rathmolion - - -	222 9 -	- - -	186 16 8	- - -	186 16 8

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Church Tax Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value after all similar Deductions except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Meath—cont ^d .	91. Ratoath - - -	589 5 -	432 3 9	- - -	408 19 5	408 19 5
	92. Rathwyre - - -	838 2 11	(a) -	662 2 1	- - -	662 2 1
	93. Rynah - - -	276 12 3	- - -	244 10 10	- - -	244 10 10
	94. St. Mary's, Drogheda -	108 2 10	- - -	106 2 2	- - -	106 2 2
	95. Skryne - - -	518 6 8	(b) -	423 8 1	- - -	423 8 1
	96. Slane - - -	346 16 7	(b) -	317 4 4	- - -	317 4 4
	97. Stackallen - - -	421 7 -	344 19 6	- - -	332 18 8	332 18 8
	98. Stonehall - - -	95 3 10	- - -	93 13 11	- - -	93 13 11
	99. Syddan - - -	238 16 8	- - -	215 9 1	- - -	215 9 1
	100. Taghmon - - -	309 6 7	- - -	251 7 8	- - -	251 7 8
	101. Tara - - -	362 19 2	- - -	289 16 5	- - -	289 16 5
	102. Tessaurean - - -	487 1 2	305 - 8	- - -	296 12 10	296 12 10
	103. Trim - - -	658 5 3	484 3 10	- - -	455 3 -	455 3 -
	104. Tryvitt - - -	284 18 4	- - -	226 14 9	- - -	226 14 9
	105. Vastina - - -	396 6 10	279 18 5	- - -	- - -	279 18 5
	TOTAL - - - £.	30,717 11 11	8,232 18 4	16,691 9 11	6,124 14 -	24,504 12 7
DERRY -	1. Deanery (Templemore) -	1,476 1 6	1,050 12 9	- - -	912 16 7	912 16 7
	2. Archdeaconry (Dunboe) -	662 - 2	538 17 3	- - -	502 10 11	502 10 11
	3. Cumber, Upper, Prebend, &c.	1,117 17 5	851 17 3	- - -	761 8 11	761 8 11
	4. Aughadoe Prebend, &c. -	839 15 11	(b) -	557 11 11	- - -	557 11 11
	5. Moville, Upper, Prebend, &c.	482 5 -	270 6 7	- - -	- - -	270 6 7
	6. Aughanloo - - -	267 10 -	- - -	264 10 4	- - -	264 10 4
	7. Ardstraw - - -	1,341 10 1	1,051 2 11	- - -	913 4 1	913 4 1
	8. Badovy, Lower - - -	562 10 -	373 13 3	- - -	357 16 3	357 16 3
	9. Badovy, Upper - - -	507 11 -	311 14 7	- - -	303 3 7	303 3 7
	10. Ballynascreen - - -	817 16 9	602 7 9	- - -	557 4 9	557 4 9
	11. Ballyscullion - - -	353 2 -	- - -	291 10 7	- - -	291 10 7
	12. Balteagh - - -	344 16 10	303 6 10	- - -	296 15 4	296 15 4
	13. Bauagher - - -	544 13 2	374 17 -	- - -	358 19 2	358 19 2
	14. Boveragh - - -	477 12 -	407 9 9	- - -	386 12 7	386 12 7
	15. Burt - - -	92 6 8	- - -	83 2 1	- - -	83 2 1
	16. Camus-juxta-Baun - - -	766 - 4	546 19 4	- - -	509 8 8	509 8 8
	17. Camus-juxta-Morne - - -	678 10 -	597 14 7	- - -	552 19 1	552 19 1
	18. Cappagh - - -	1,313 13 6	875 - 7	- - -	778 15 7	778 15 7
	19. Carudonagh - - -	343 15 -	269 15 2	- - -	- - -	269 15 2
	20. Carrick - - -	128 10 -	- - -	114 19 10	- - -	114 19 10
	21. Castledawson - - -	79 7 8	- - -	71 8 11	- - -	71 8 11
	22. Cloncha - - -	558 1 5	421 11 2	- - -	399 9 -	399 9 -
	23. Clonleigh - - -	1,084 18 6	849 8 5	- - -	759 4 3	759 4 3
	24. Clonmany - - -	409 4 8	343 7 11	- - -	331 7 9	331 7 9
	25. Culdaff - - -	447 6 7	401 3 3	- - -	381 2 3	381 2 3
	26. Cumber, Lower - - -	465 5 1	408 3 10	- - -	387 5 8	387 5 8
	27. Derg - - -	235 17 -	- - -	228 3 -	- - -	228 3 -
	28. Derry - - -	99 16 10	- - -	89 17 3	- - -	89 17 3
	29. Derry Free Church - - -	200 - -	- - -	105 - -	- - -	105 - -
	30. Desertegney - - -	162 - -	- - -	147 9 -	- - -	147 9 -
	31. Desertmartin - - -	660 - -	(b) -	504 14 3	- - -	504 14 3
	32. Desertoghill - - -	544 - -	427 3 2	- - -	404 4 2	404 4 2
	33. Donagheedy - - -	1,598 12 -	1,154 2 4	- - -	988 4 8	988 4 8
	34. Donaghmore - - -	1,748 17 6	1,351 10 4	- - -	1,148 17 8	1,148 17 8
	35. Donaghmore Chapel of Ease.	75 - -	- - -	75 - -	- - -	75 - -
	36. Drumchose - - -	413 15 -	- - -	290 2 8	- - -	290 2 8
	37. Drumclamt - - -	95 - -	- - -	85 10 -	- - -	85 10 -
	38. Drumragh - - -	1,099 7 4	833 14 10	- - -	747 6 4	747 6 4
	39. Dungiven - - -	329 6 2	279 19 3	- - -	- - -	279 19 3
	40. Edenderry - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	41. Errigle - - -	493 6 6	(b) -	441 18 -	- - -	441 18 -

(a) Only recently become vacant; not yet taxed.

(b) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Church Tax Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued.*

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Derry— <i>contd.</i>	42. Fahan, Lower - - -	315 - -	- - -	283 2 7	- - -	283 2 7
	43. Fahan, Upper - - -	350 - -	- - -	271 2 6	- - -	271 2 6
	44. Faughanvale - - -	516 7 2	408 18 11	- - -	388 - 9	388 - 9
	45. Fermoyle - - -	110 - -	- - -	99 - -	- - -	99 - -
	46. Glendermot - - -	730 8 9	504 12 6	- - -	473 2 6	473 2 6
	47. Grenane - - -	75 - -	- - -	67 10 -	- - -	67 10 -
	48. Inchisland - - -	92 6 2	- - -	83 1 7	- - -	83 1 7
	49. Kileronaghan - - -	432 5 -	392 3 8	- - -	373 11 4	373 11 4
	50. Killilagh - - -	312 13 10	287 8 4	- - -	- - -	287 8 4
	51. Killowen - - -	197 7 4	- - -	175 4 1	- - -	175 4 1
	52. Kilrea - - -	561 14 8	486 17 5	- - -	457 2 1	457 2 1
	53. Langfield, Lower - - -	653 19 -	551 19 7	- - -	514 1 11	514 1 11
	54. Langfield, Upper - - -	225 15 -	- - -	224 18 2	- - -	224 18 2
	55. Learmount - - -	272 17 6	- - -	262 17 6	- - -	262 17 6
	56. Leckpatrick - - -	646 11 1	486 4 4	- - -	456 9 -	456 9 -
	57. Maghera - - -	1,311 19 9	965 16 2	- - -	848 16 -	848 16 -
	58. Mountfield - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	59. Moville, Lower - - -	415 10 -	330 3 2	- - -	319 8 8	319 8 8
	60. Muff - - -	98 2 -	- - -	88 5 9	- - -	88 5 9
	61. St. Anne's Chapel of Ease - - -	77 18 6	- - -	76 13 6	- - -	76 13 6
	62. Tamlaghtard - - -	341 13 4	278 2 9	- - -	- - -	278 2 9
	63. Tamlaghtfinlagan - - -	925 13 11	636 - 6	- - -	585 2 10	585 2 10
	64. Tamlaght O'Crilly, Lower - - -	128 - -	- - -	115 4 -	- - -	115 4 -
	65. Tamlaght O'Crilly, Upper - - -	865 1 4	649 4 2	- - -	596 9 6	596 9 6
	66. Termonamongan - - -	343 6 1	279 7 11	- - -	- - -	279 7 11
	67. Termoneeny - - -	331 11 10	285 19 9	- - -	- - -	285 19 9
	68. Urney - - -	895 8 6	696 3 7	- - -	535 5 7	535 5 7
	69. See Appendix.					
	TOTAL - - - £.	35,143 10 4	22,135 2 10	5,277 17 6	18,285 7 5	25,514 4 8
RAPHOE	1. Deanery - - -	1,146 9 9	- - -	1,031 19 4	- - -	1,031 19 4
	2. Archdeaconry (Raymochey)* - - -	778 15 4	694 2 8	- - -	634 5 6	634 5 6
	3. Drumholm Prebend, &c. - - -	611 16 6	464 18 8	- - -	438 5 -	438 5 -
	4. Inver Prebend, &c. - - -	389 7 -	- - -	248 11 7	- - -	248 11 7
	5. Killynard Prebend, &c. - - -	384 19 10	318 2 3	- - -	308 11 5	308 11 5
	6. Clondehorka Prebend, &c. - - -	310 12 4	- - -	202 10 1	- - -	202 10 1
	7. Aughnanunchin - - -	410 5 -	(a) - -	365 6 4	- - -	365 6 4
	8. All Saints - - -	110 2 -	- - -	96 12 8	- - -	96 12 8
	9. Aidara - - -	100 - -	- - -	92 - -	- - -	92 - -
	10. Clondevaddock - - -	490 18 10	377 18 5	- - -	360 19 1	360 19 1
	11. Convooy - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 15 11	- - -	90 15 11
	12. Conwall - - -	837 19 2	560 12 10	- - -	521 8 10	521 8 10
	13. Donegal - - -	227 1 4	- - -	207 5 2	- - -	207 5 2
	14. Dunlewey - - -	80 15 7	- - -	80 11 1	- - -	80 11 1
	15. Gurtan - - -	137 10 -	- - -	123 13 8	- - -	123 13 8
	16. Glencollumkill - - -	118 5 -	- - -	103 4 -	- - -	103 4 -
	17. Glenties - - -	62 - -	- - -	55 16 -	- - -	55 16 -
	18. Inniskeel - - -	379 5 -	- - -	285 - 5	- - -	285 - 5
	19. Kilbarron - - -	330 17 6	- - -	163 8 2	- - -	163 8 2
	20. Kilchar - - -	294 16 -	- - -	283 16 8	- - -	283 16 8
	21. Killaghtee - - -	421 1 6	342 - 2	- - -	330 - 10	330 - 10
	22. Killea - - -	182 8 2	- - -	165 9 9	- - -	165 9 9
	23. Killybeggs - - -	430 - -	320 13 7	- - -	311 1 7	311 1 7
	24. Killygarvan - - -	180 12 -	- - -	123 17 10	- - -	123 17 10
	25. Kilmacrennan - - -	656 1 6	(a) - -	598 18 1	- - -	598 18 1
	26. Kiltcevoock - - -	84 5 1	- - -	81 1 3	- - -	81 1 3
	27. Laghey - - -	100 6 -	- - -	100 6 -	- - -	100 6 -
	28. Leck - - -	257 14 6	- - -	254 13 10	- - -	254 13 10
	29. Lettermacward - - -	100 11 5	- - -	99 5 11	- - -	99 5 11
	30. Lougheske - - -	50 - -	- - -	45 - -	- - -	45 - -
	31. Mevagh - - -	263 15 -	- - -	166 12 11	- - -	166 12 11

* Archdeaconry, nil; Raymochey, 778 l. 15 s. 4 d.

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Church Tax Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Raphoe—cont ^d .	32. Milford - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	33. Mount Charles - - -	105 - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	34. Raymunterdony - - -	309 14 -	- - -	290 15 2	- - -	290 15 2
	35. Rosnowlagh - - -	91 10 -	- - -	82 7 -	- - -	82 7 -
	36. Stranorlar - - -	356 19 6	- (a) -	350 1 5	- - -	350 1 5
	37. Taughboyne - - -	1,361 14 6	- (a) -	1,128 18 7	- - -	1,128 18 7
	38. Templecrone - - -	302 15 -	260 2 8	- - -	- - -	260 2 8
	39. Tullyhobigly - - -	205 - -	- - -	136 15 9	- - -	136 15 9
	40. Tullyagnish - - -	1,244 7 -	997 10 10	- - -	872 18 4	872 18 4
	TOTAL - - - £.	14,105 11 4	4,336 2 1	6,244 14 7	3,777 10 7	11,282 7 10
Down -	1. Deanery - - -	1,043 15 8	598 18 6	- - -	554 1 6	554 1 6
	2. Archdeaconry - - -	824 14 1	653 9 11	- - -	600 8 7	600 8 7
	3. Chanceryship - - -	375 13 8	289 2 -	- - -	- - -	289 2 -
	4. Precentorship (Loughin- island.	412 10 -	344 5 11	- - -	332 5 1	332 5 1
	5. St. Andrew's Prebend, &c.	214 12 4	- - -	191 11 -	- - -	191 11 -
	6. Dunsford Prebend, &c. -	182 5 -	- - -	179 2 6	- - -	179 2 6
	7. Ardglass - - -	199 - 3	- - -	197 4 9	- - -	197 4 9
	8. Ardkeen - - -	366 4 -	- (a) -	359 6 7	- - -	359 6 7
	9. Ballee - - -	244 6 8	- - -	235 10 -	- - -	235 10 -
	10. Ballyculter - - -	263 14 4	- - -	221 11 9	- - -	221 11 9
	11. Ballyhalbert - - -	265 11 10	- - -	241 1 4	- - -	241 1 4
	12. Ballymacarrett - - -	99 9 3	- - -	89 10 5	- - -	89 10 5
	13. Ballywalter - - -	221 7 10	- - -	202 13 1	- - -	202 13 1
	14. Bangor - - -	100 - -	- - -	97 16 9	- - -	97 16 9
	15. Bright - - -	289 2 2	- - -	288 15 2	- - -	288 15 2
	16. Carrowdore - - -	216 7 1	- - -	200 10 3	- - -	200 10 3
	17. Castlewellan - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	18. Comber - - -	109 2 8	- - -	106 11 5	- - -	106 11 5
	19. Donaghadee - - -	367 5 10	- - -	265 15 9	- - -	265 15 9
	20. Drumbeg - - -	241 - 4	- - -	219 4 1	- - -	219 4 1
	21. Drumbo - - -	377 6 8	- - -	289 7 1	- - -	289 7 1
	22. Dundonald - - -	195 6 11	- - -	184 6 9	- - -	184 6 9
	23. Glencraig - - -	70 - -	- - -	70 - -	- - -	70 - -
	24. Grey Abbey - - -	100 19 10	- - -	90 17 10	- - -	90 17 10
	25. Groomsport - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	26. Hillsboro', St. John's	46 19 6	- - -	46 19 6	- - -	46 19 6
	27. Hollymount - - -	91 5 6	- - -	82 3 -	- - -	82 3 -
	28. Hollywood - - -	153 12 4	- - -	152 6 4	- - -	152 6 4
	29. Innishargie - - -	427 6 -	285 19 2	- - -	- - -	285 19 2
	30. Kilelief - - -	176 13 -	- - -	99 7 4	- - -	99 7 4
	31. Kilkeel - - -	1,237 10 -	- (a) -	805 13 8	- - -	805 13 8
	32. Kilaney - - -	99 15 -	- - -	99 3 5	- - -	99 3 5
	33. Killinchey - - -	571 16 11	- (a) -	463 19 4	- - -	463 19 4
	34. Killough - - -	102 7 2	- - -	97 4 8	- - -	97 4 8
	35. Killyleagh - - -	643 7 8	- (a) -	575 16 10	- - -	575 16 10
	36. Kilmood - - -	116 9 10	- - -	99 19 10	- - -	99 19 10
	37. Kilmore - - -	381 19 2	328 4 5	- - -	317 11 3	317 11 3
	38. Kircubben - - -	145 13 7	- - -	145 13 7	- - -	145 13 7
	39. Knockbreda - - -	438 17 4	- (a) -	429 19 7	- - -	429 19 7
	40. Maghera - - -	304 19 8	- - -	271 13 8	- - -	271 13 8
	41. Newcastle, St. John's	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	42. Newtown Ards - - -	90 12 -	- - -	86 4 6	- - -	86 4 6
	43. Rathmullen - - -	195 17 -	- - -	157 14 9	- - -	157 14 9
	44. Saintfield - - -	240 12 2	- - -	208 9 8	- - -	208 9 8
	45. Saul - - -	318 - -	- - -	260 9 6	- - -	260 9 6
	46. Sullinakil - - -	157 - 7	- - -	101 17 3	- - -	101 17 3
	47. Tyrrella - - -	123 11 10	- - -	123 11 10	- - -	123 11 10
	TOTAL - - - £.	13,144 2 8	2,499 19 11	8,309 4 9	1,804 6 5	10,688 12 4

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CONNOR	1. Deanery (Carrickfergus) -	455 12 9	-	177 14 1	-	177 14 1
	2. Archdeaconry (Billy) -	368 16 7	295 6 2	-	-	295 6 2
	3. Chancellorship (Ramoan)	357 - -	-	287 7 5	-	287 7 5
	4. Precentorship (Bally- money).	830 10 9	594 6 10	-	550 10 8	550 10 8
	5. Treasurership (Agneston)	224 2 -	-	207 5 2	-	207 5 2
	6. Connor Prebend -	206 15 2	-	173 7 2	-	173 7 2
	7. Carnecastle Prebend (Der- rykeigham).	342 12 9	-	281 18 2	-	281 18 2
	8. Rasharkin Prebend -	343 15 3	297 11 2	-	-	297 11 2
	9. Kilroot Prebend (Bally- more).	247 10 -	-	221 7 3	-	221 7 3
	10. Aghoghill - - -	464 2 4	358 4 2	-	343 17 10	343 17 10
	11. Antrim - - -	209 8 1	-	187 4 4	-	187 4 4
	12. Ardelinis - - -	112 10 -	-	100 3 -	-	100 3 -
	13. Armoy - - -	206 - -	-	195 2 10	-	195 2 10
	14. Ballinderry - - -	312 - -	-	231 3 7	-	231 3 7
	15. Ballintoy - - -	376 13 9	-	299 13 8	-	299 13 8
	16. Ballycastle (Chapelry) -	100 8 6	-	90 7 8	-	90 7 8
	17. Ballyclog - - -	97 5 7	-	87 2 -	-	87 2 -
	18. Ballyeaston - - -	170 - -	-	157 15 -	-	157 15 -
	19. Ballymena (Kirconrslagh)	110 2 -	-	109 - 6	-	109 - 6
	20. Ballyrashane - - -	294 10 -	-	271 4 7	-	271 4 7
	21. Ballywillan - - -	237 10 -	-	176 13 -	-	176 13 -
	22. Belfast - - -	322 10 -	-	288 10 -	-	288 10 -
	23. Belfast (Christchurch) -	320 - -	-	188 - -	-	188 - -
	24. Belfast (Magdalen) -	175 7 5	-	175 7 5	-	175 7 5
	25. Belfast (St. George's Up- per Falls).	70 - -	-	70 - -	-	70 - -
	26. Belfast (St. John's, Malone)	100 17 -	-	90 15 2	-	90 15 2
	27. Belfast (St. Mark's) -	100 - -	-	90 - -	-	90 - -
	28. St. Matthew's (Lisburn) -	100 - -	-	90 - -	-	90 - -
	29. St. Paul's - - -	100 - -	-	90 - -	-	90 - -
	30. Trinity - - -	100 - -	-	90 - -	-	90 - -
	31. Carnemoney - - -	431 - -	386 12 -	368 5 4	-	368 5 4
	32. Coleraine - - -	419 10 -	-	297 5 11	-	297 5 11
	33. Craigs - - -	219 16 10	-	197 7 -	-	197 7 -
	34. Cullyfeightrim - - -	242 10 -	-	214 6 6	-	214 6 6
	35. Derryaghy - - -	317 10 -	-	200 9 9	-	200 9 9
	36. Donegore - - -	574 18 5	(a)	338 18 5	-	338 18 5
	37. Drummaul - - -	337 10 -	(b)	302 10 3	-	302 10 3
	38. Drumtullagh - - -	30 - -	-	30 - -	-	30 - -
	39. Dunaghy - - -	258 19 1	-	235 8 5	-	235 8 5
	40. Dunean - - -	223 11 5	-	206 1 5	-	206 1 5
	41. Dunluce - - -	310 14 8	-	277 19 8	-	277 19 8
	42. Dunseverick - - -	100 3 4	-	90 3 -	-	90 3 -
	43. Tinvoy - - -	372 10 -	340 11 8	-	328 13 8	328 13 8
	44. Gartree - - -	82 10 -	-	74 5 -	-	74 5 -
	45. Glenavey - - -	285 15 -	-	273 10 7	-	273 10 7
	46. Glynn - - -	92 10 -	-	83 2 6	-	83 2 6
	47. Inver and Larne - - -	152 1 1	-	150 12 7	-	150 12 7
	48. Island Magee - - -	300 - -	-	297 5 -	-	297 5 -
	49. Kildalloek - - -	100 15 -	-	90 13 6	-	90 13 6
	50. Killeed - - -	535 10 -	459 11 4	-	433 3 6	433 3 6
	51. Kilwaughter - - -	217 17 8	-	200 6 8	-	200 6 8
	52. Lambeg - - -	158 19 2	-	141 1 11	-	141 1 11
	53. Layde - - -	187 8 6	-	168 13 10	-	168 13 10
	54. Lisburn (Blaris) - - -	525 - -	-	278 15 8	-	278 15 8
	55. Loughguale - - -	386 5 -	(a)	347 12 6	-	347 12 6
	56. Magheragal - - -	157 15 9	-	157 3 8	-	157 3 8
	57. Magheramesk - - -	179 5 -	-	178 5 8	-	178 5 8
	58. Muckamore - - -	70 - -	-	69 15 -	-	69 15 -
	59. Newtown (Crommelin) -	95 14 -	-	94 6 -	-	94 6 -
	60. Portglenone - - -	232 10 7	-	219 8 8	-	219 8 8
	61. Rathlin - - -	100 14 -	-	89 17 2	-	89 17 2

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(b) No return of Poor Rates received; but if deducted the benefice would not be liable to Tax.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Conner—con- tinued.	62. Skerry - - -	537 2 9	(b) -	405 3 2	- - -	405 3 2
	63. Templepatrick - - -	241 2 6	- - -	214 15 7	- - -	214 15 7
	64. Templecorran - - -	128 10 3	- - -	111 8 1	- - -	111 8 1
	65. Tickmacrevan - - -	228 3 4	- - -	221 5 4	- - -	221 5 4
	66. Whitehouse - - -	100 - -	- - -	99 5 -	- - -	99 5 -
	67. } See Appendix.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	68. }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	TOTAL - - - £.	16,390 3 3	2,732 3 4	10,784 5 5	2,024 11 -	13,401 13 9
DROMORE -	1. Archdeaconry - - -	902 5 10	(b) -	810 18 8	- - -	810 18 8
	2. Chancellorship, Clonallon - - -	631 14 1	490 17 10	- - -	460 17 6	460 17 6
	3. Precentorship - - -	521 6 10	(c) -	470 - 2	- - -	470 - 2
	4. Treasurership, cum Tradery Diocese, Killaloe (a) - - -	1,188 3 10	174 7 3	- - -	779 6 3	779 6 3
	5. Dromara Prebend - - -	648 11 4	(b) -	484 14 8	- - -	484 14 8
	6. Aghaderg - - -	424 17 1	- - -	279 12 2	- - -	279 12 2
	7. Aghalee - - -	254 15 -	- - -	235 2 7	- - -	235 2 7
	8. Annacloan - - -	309 12 10	- - -	294 3 8	- - -	294 3 8
	9. Annahilt - - -	328 15 -	- - -	290 7 7	- - -	290 7 7
	10. Clonduff - - -	173 1 9	- - -	158 12 3	- - -	158 12 3
	11. Donagheloney - - -	182 10 3	- - -	163 - 9	- - -	163 - 9
	12. Donoghmore - - -	220 - -	- - -	200 6 10	- - -	200 6 10
	13. Drumballyroney - - -	391 10 -	335 16 5	- - -	324 1 11	324 1 11
	14. Drumgath - - -	307 10 9	- - -	288 16 -	- - -	288 16 -
	15. Drumgooland - - -	326 10 4	- - -	288 4 6	- - -	288 4 6
	16. Garvaghy - - -	260 - -	- - -	247 1 2	- - -	247 1 2
	17. Kilbroney - - -	109 14 7	- - -	97 17 11	- - -	97 17 11
	18. Knocknamuckly - - -	160 3 4	- - -	143 15 3	- - -	143 15 3
	19. Magheradroll - - -	229 15 -	- - -	220 10 5	- - -	220 10 5
	20. Magherahamlet - - -	86 2 2	- - -	76 11 -	- - -	76 11 -
	21. Magherally - - -	204 8 10	- - -	191 19 4	- - -	191 19 4
	22. Moira - - -	298 16 -	- - -	283 3 -	- - -	283 3 -
	23. Moyntaghs - - -	122 5 8	- - -	117 12 2	- - -	117 12 2
	24. Scarva - - -	106 13 7	- - -	95 - 3	- - -	95 - 3
	25. Seapatrik - - -	437 16 7	(b) -	333 1 9	- - -	333 1 9
	26. Shankill - - -	704 - 6	515 4 1	- - -	481 14 7	481 14 7
	27. St. Mary's, Newry - - -	320 - -	- - -	220 - -	- - -	220 - -
	28. St. Patrick's, Newry, Chapel of Ease. - - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	29. Tullylish - - -	485 6 6	290 3 1	- - -	- - -	290 3 1
	30. Warrenpoint - - -	101 5 1	- - -	100 16 7	- - -	100 16 7
	TOTAL - - - £.	10,537 12 9	2,506 8 8	6,191 8 8	2,046 - 3	8,527 12 -
KILMORE -	1. Deanery - - -	854 12 8	- - -	228 5 5	- - -	228 5 5
	2. Arvagh - - -	103 2 -	- - -	94 6 11	- - -	94 6 11
	3. Ashfield - - -	115 - -	- - -	97 12 -	- - -	97 12 -
	4. Bailieborough - - -	629 15 9	464 4 4	- - -	437 10 8	437 10 8
	5. Ballyjamesduff - - -	100 - -	- - -	89 14 -	- - -	89 14 -
	6. Ballaghamchan - - -	100 10 -	- - -	90 6 -	- - -	90 6 -
	7. Belturbet - - -	910 2 7	626 18 -	- - -	577 12 -	577 12 -
	8. Billes - - -	108 - -	- - -	94 11 6	- - -	94 11 6
	9. Carrigallen - - -	1,075 - -	(b) -	939 5 2	- - -	939 5 2
	10. Castlerahan - - -	563 9 8	376 4 6	- - -	359 6 2	359 6 2
	11. Castleterra - - -	466 8 9	380 13 8	- - -	363 11 8	363 11 8
	12. Clonclare - - -	341 18 7	- - -	250 17 7	- - -	250 17 7
	13. Denn - - -	314 13 -	- - -	218 9 4	- - -	218 9 4
	14. Derryhean - - -	100 - -	- - -	87 16 6	- - -	87 16 6
	15. Dowra - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	16. Drumgoon - - -	815 3 9	563 18 1	- - -	525 9 11	525 9 11

(a) Dromore Treasurership - £. 682 10 -
Tradery Diocese, Killaloe - 505 13 10

£. 1,188 3 10

(b) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.
(c) Not yet taxed; only recently vacant.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued.*

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Kilmore— <i>continued.</i>	17. Drumlane - - -	405 13 6	- - -	289 17 7	- - -	289 17 7
	18. Drumlease - - -	566 5 -	376 19 6	- - -	360 1 2	360 1 2
	19. Drumreilly - - -	337 - -	- - -	202 6 -	- - -	203 6 -
	20. Drung - - -	654 18 6	409 7 1	- - -	388 7 11	388 7 11
	21. Innismagrath - - -	393 15 11	286 - 10	- - -	- - -	286 - 10
	22. Kenawley - - -	589 6 9	- (a) -	406 15 11	- - -	406 15 11
	23. Kildallon - - -	495 19 11	- (a) -	379 11 7	- - -	379 11 7
	24. Kildrumferton - - -	680 - -	499 11 4	- - -	468 7 8	468 7 8
	25. Killargue - - -	461 12 10	402 - 4	- - -	381 18 4	381 18 4
	26. Killasnett - - -	214 2 -	- - -	200 - -	- - -	200 - -
	27. Killashandra - - -	1,117 - -	- (a) -	818 12 -	- - -	818 12 -
	28. Kilsherdeney - - -	455 10 5	349 4 1	- - -	336 2 5	336 2 5
	29. Killesher - - -	996 7 7	705 17 11	- - -	643 6 7	643 6 7
	30. Killegar - - -	30 - -	- - -	27 - -	- - -	27 - -
	31. Killinagh - - -	167 2 -	- - -	155 15 2	- - -	155 15 2
	32. Killirikere - - -	642 5 6	559 19 4	- - -	520 16 8	520 16 8
	33. Killoughter - - -	100 4 8	- - -	98 13 3	- - -	98 13 3
	34. Knockbride - - -	439 17 3	- - -	297 8 3	- - -	297 8 3
	35. Larah - - -	387 8 2	321 19 -	- - -	312 6 4	312 6 4
	36. Lavy - - -	384 14 11	348 8 9	- - -	335 7 9	335 7 9
	37. Lurgan - - -	784 7 8	516 12 11	- - -	483 2 1	483 2 1
	38. Mullogh - - -	103 2 -	- - -	100 15 6	- - -	100 15 6
	39. Munterconnaught - - -	111 16 6	- - -	100 2 10	- - -	100 2 10
	40. Newtown Gore - - -	75 - -	- - -	75 - -	- - -	75 - -
	41. Outragh - - -	493 17 8	430 - 2	- - -	406 18 -	406 18 -
	42. Rossinver - - -	402 14 9	352 17 1	- - -	339 13 1	339 13 1
	43. Sherecock - - -	485 15 5	290 1 -	- - -	- - -	290 1 -
	44. Swanlinbar - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	45. Templeport - - -	459 8 11	258 3 7	- - -	- - -	258 3 7
	46. Trinity Church - - -	107 3 -	- - -	107 3 -	- - -	107 3 -
	47. Toniregan - - -	487 5 -	423 4 8	- - -	401 - 6	401 - 6
	48. Urney Annegelfee - - -	549 16 6	347 5 -	- - -	334 4 10	334 4 10
	49. } See Appendix.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	50. }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	TOTAL - - - £.	20,377 9 1	9,289 11 2	5,631 5 6	7,975 3 9	14,440 14 8
ARDAGH	1. Deanery - - -	593 9 3	501 6 1	- - -	469 19 11	469 19 11
	2. Abbeylara - - -	100 5 -	- - -	99 10 6	- - -	99 10 6
	3. Annaduff - - -	549 17 6	375 13 4	- - -	358 15 10	358 15 10
	4. Ballymachugh - - -	141 6 3	- - -	125 18 7	- - -	125 18 7
	5. Ballymacormack - - -	218 14 11	- - -	137 14 11	- - -	137 14 11
	6. Cushel - - -	203 3 8	- - -	194 8 5	- - -	194 8 5
	7. Clonbroney - - -	163 12 3	- - -	146 11 3	- - -	146 11 3
	8. Cloongish - - -	831 - 6	460 6 11	- - -	433 17 11	433 17 11
	9. Cloon - - -	1,135 4 1	700 12 5	- - -	639 7 5	639 7 5
	10. Collumkill - - -	249 - 9	- - -	223 2 3	- - -	223 2 3
	11. Drumlummin - - -	555 10 6	382 7 6	- - -	365 3 8	365 3 8
	12. Fenagh - - -	710 1 5	482 19 4	- - -	454 1 -	454 1 -
	13. Granard - - -	410 10 -	307 - 5	- - -	298 11 7	298 11 7
	14. Kilcommick - - -	437 15 3	386 5 4	- - -	367 18 8	367 18 8
	15. Kilglass - - -	399 15 8	271 6 6	- - -	- - -	271 6 6
	16. Killashee - - -	497 19 10	414 9 1	- - -	393 4 9	393 4 9
	17. Killenumery - - -	349 - 5	313 2 5	- - -	304 10 3	304 10 3
	18. Killery - - -	162 13 -	- - -	161 9 10	- - -	161 9 10
	19. Kilronan - - -	127 10 -	- - -	105 1 7	- - -	105 1 7
	20. Kiltoghard - - -	654 16 8	449 10 5	- - -	424 5 3	424 5 3
	21. Kiltubrid - - -	433 15 2	- (a) -	398 18 4	- - -	398 18 4
	22. Mohill - - -	692 10 -	- (a) -	568 6 10	- - -	568 6 10
	23. Mostrim - - -	207 19 7	- - -	179 17 10	- - -	179 17 10
	24. Moydow - - -	381 11 9	- (a) -	346 12 7	- - -	346 12 7
	25. Ratheline - - -	138 15 -	- - -	118 4 11	- - -	118 4 11

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVINGS.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ardeagh—con- tinued.	26. Russagh and Rathaspeck	219 6 3	- - -	204 6 11	- - -	204 6 11
	27. Shrule - - - -	148 7 2	- - -	131 12 10	- - -	131 12 10
	28. Street - - - -	149 7 11	- - -	140 17 2	- - -	140 17 2
	29. Tachinny - - - -	277 19 7	- - -	259 - 10	- - -	259 - 10
	30. Templemichael - - -	901 3 9	492 4 9	- - -	462 2 1	462 2 1
	TOTAL - - - £.	12,042 3 1	5,537 4 6	3,541 15 7	4,971 18 4	8,785 - 5
TUAM - - -	1. Archdeaconry(a) with Aug- haval.	788 8 9	641 16 3	- - -	590 10 9	590 10 9
	2. Kilmainemore Prebend -	451 16 9	331 10 6	- - -	320 15 4	320 15 4
	3. Balla Prebend - - -	315 5 -	- - -	287 1 9	- - -	287 1 9
	4. Laicah and Amadown -	477 8 4	403 14 5	- - -	383 11 5	383 11 5
	5. Achill - - - -	150 - -	- - -	133 11 6	- - -	133 11 6
	6. Arran - - - -	100 3 10	- - -	90 3 10	- - -	90 3 10
	7. Athenry - - - -	740 12 11	643 - 4	- - -	591 11 6	591 11 6
	8. Ballinakill - - -	99 14 -	- - -	93 17 4	- - -	93 17 4
	9. Ballinchalla - - -	410 16 9	342 16 9	- - -	330 17 5	330 17 5
	10. Ballinrobe - - -	406 7 6	295 18 11	- - -	- - -	295 18 11
	11. Bullyovie - - -	404 1 1	- - -	92 7 8	- - -	92 7 8
	12. Burriscarra - - -	172 10 -	- - -	170 2 -	- - -	170 2 -
	13. Burrishoole - - -	298 9 10	- - -	281 9 10	- - -	281 9 10
	14. Castlebar - - -	542 7 8	346 4 10	333 5 4	- - -	333 5 4
	15. Clare, Galway - - -	45 - -	- - -	40 10 -	- - -	40 10 -
	16. Cong - - - -	393 10 6	289 7 11	- - -	- - -	289 7 11
	17. Crossboyne - - -	221 3 8	- - -	209 13 4	- - -	209 13 4
	18. Dunmore - - -	495 17 10	399 6 4	- - -	379 7 4	379 7 4
	19. Headford - - -	835 4 -	506 6 1	- - -	474 - 11	474 - 11
	20. Hollymount - - -	496 15 -	329 15 5	- - -	319 1 7	319 1 7
	21. Kilcoleman - - -	247 11 7	- - -	212 4 8	- - -	212 4 8
	22. Kilcummin - - -	206 14 4	- - -	83 7 -	- - -	83 7 -
	23. Kilkerrin - - -	429 13 9	315 9 4	- - -	306 9 4	306 9 4
	24. Killannin - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	25. Killascobe - - -	123 2 6	- - -	110 9 -	- - -	110 9 -
	26. Killereran - - -	447 15 10	346 5 10	- - -	336 6 4	333 6 4
	27. Kilmina - - -	242 13 3	- - -	217 12 3	- - -	217 12 3
	28. Kilmoylan - - -	320 14 -	291 4 -	- - -	- - -	291 4 -
	29. Kiltullagh - - -	630 16 6	449 5 3	- - -	424 - 1	424 - 1
	30. Louisburgh - - -	121 17 1	- - -	109 6 1	- - -	109 6 1
	31. Mayo - - - -	220 6 2	- - -	207 5 -	- - -	207 5 -
	32. Monivea - - -	100 6 -	- - -	90 5 5	- - -	90 5 5
	33. Moore and Drum - - -	226 6 6	- - -	211 11 6	- - -	211 11 6
	34. Moylogh - - -	641 18 4	574 10 10	- - -	533 13 -	533 13 -
	35. Moyrus - - -	100 1 6	- - -	87 1 6	- - -	87 1 6
	36. Moyrus (Beauchamp) -	101 10 -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	37. Omev - - - -	143 5 -	- - -	117 6 9	- - -	117 6 9
	38. Oranmore - - -	100 11 11	- - -	98 13 2	- - -	98 13 2
	39. Ross - - - -	322 16 4	288 - 11	- - -	- - -	288 - 11
	40. Sellerna - - -	104 - -	- - -	100 17 -	- - -	100 17 -
	41. Shrule - - - -	49 15 11	- - -	49 15 11	- - -	49 15 11
	42. Tuam - - - -	635 16 7	288 13 3	- - -	- - -	288 13 3
	43. Turlogh - - -	100 6 7	- - -	90 6 -	- - -	90 6 -
	44. } 45. } Wardenship of Galway -	937 15 5	- (b) -	540 19 5	- - -	540 19 5
	46. } 47. }					
	TOTAL - - - £.	14,191 8 6	7,083 7 2	4,249 3 3	4,987 5 -	10,689 13 3

(a) Archdeaconry - - - - - 189 18 6
Aughaval - - - - - 598 10 3

£. 788 8 9

(b) Vacant, and divided under Act of Parliament, 3 & 4 Vict. c. 108, s. 149, into four livings.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value, of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
KILLALA	1. Deanery - - -	567 2 3	427 3 11	- - -	404 4 11	404 4 11
	2. Killanley Prebend, and Castleconnor (a).	402 10 3	- - -	285 - 1	- - -	285 - 1
	3. Errew Prebend, and Cross- molina (b).	480 7 6	376 10 7	- - -	359 12 3	359 12 3
	4. Laccan Prebend (c) -	211 5 -	- - -	199 3 -	- - -	199 3 -
	6. Rosserkbeg and Ballysakeery	235 17 3	- - -	143 5 4	- - -	143 5 4
	6. Dromard - - -	230 6 4	- - -	214 3 2	- - -	214 3 2
	7. Dunfeeny - - -	237 19 9	- - -	233 11 -	- - -	233 11 -
	8. Easkey - - -	232 10 7	- - -	225 13 3	- - -	225 13 3
	9. Kilcommon Erris - -	263 - -	- - -	152 3 6	- - -	152 3 6
	10. Kilmacshalgan - -	304 7 6	- - -	265 15 5	- - -	265 15 5
	11. Kilmore Erris - -	215 - -	- - -	209 7 2	- - -	209 7 2
	12. Kilmoremoy - - -	830 18 3	(d)	637 14 1	- - -	637 14 1
	13. Moygowna - - -	98 12 6	- - -	88 15 3	- - -	88 15 3
	14. Skreen - - -	390 - -	- - -	270 3 -	- - -	270 3 -
	Archdeaconry (see Straid Diocese, Achonry).	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	TOTAL - - - £.	4,699 17 2	803 14 6	2,924 14 3	763 17 2	3,688 11 5
ACHONRY	1. Deanery - - -	613 19 3	479 6 7	- - -	450 11 9	450 11 9
	2. Archdeaconry and Killo- ran Union. (e)	287 19 11	- - -	267 3 3	- - -	267 3 3
	3. Ballysodere - - -	207 4 -	- - -	177 14 4	- - -	177 14 4
	4. Emlyfadd - - -	562 7 6	442 16 -	- - -	418 9 10	418 9 10
	5. Kilconduff - - -	312 3 9	- - -	298 13 7	- - -	298 13 7
	6. Killaraght - - -	330 14 3	- - -	295 2 11	- - -	295 2 11
	7. Killedan and Bohola -	294 18 5	- - -	285 - 8	- - -	285 - 8
	8. Killoran; see Archdeaconry.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	9. Kilmactiegue - - -	292 6 2	- - -	247 8 10	- - -	247 8 10
	10. Kilnova (Castlemore) -	220 3 1	- - -	205 - 3	- - -	205 - 3
	11. Straid and Killala Archdea- conries, value 1 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	377 - 3	305 11 1	- - -	297 3 3	297 3 3
	12. Tubbercurry - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	TOTAL - - - £.	3,598 16 7	1,227 13 8	1,866 3 10	1,166 4 10	3,032 8 8
ELPHIN	1. Deanery - - -	435 - 2	- - -	278 8 7	- - -	278 8 7
	2. Archdeaconry - - -	363 4 2	- - -	256 11 9	- - -	256 11 9
	3. Kilgoglin Prebend, &c. -	233 - 7	- - -	142 17 2	- - -	142 17 2
	4. Artaugh Prebend, Tibohine -	286 1 1	- - -	180 6 1	- - -	180 6 1
	5. Ballintubber Prebend, Kil- keevan.	491 5 -	309 14 11	- - -	301 4 11	301 4 11
	6. Oran Prebend - - -	134 10 -	- - -	116 16 8	- - -	116 16 8
	7. Tarmonbarry Prebend -	189 15 -	- - -	180 18 -	- - -	180 18 -
	8. Ahamplish - - -	101 11 6	- - -	89 15 4	- - -	89 15 4
	9. Ahascragh - - -	285 6 11	- - -	240 18 7	- - -	240 18 7
	10. Ardcarne - - -	228 6 3	- - -	210 3 1	- - -	210 3 1
	11. Ardclare - - -	161 15 9	- - -	144 17 3	- - -	144 17 3
	12. Athleague - - -	177 17 7	- - -	173 4 3	- - -	173 4 3
	13. Ballysumaghan - - -	168 17 -	- - -	165 9 7	- - -	165 9 7
	14. Bumlin - - -	399 19 2	311 4 5	- - -	302 13 5	302 13 5
	15. Calry - - -	98 2 -	- - -	96 4 6	- - -	96 4 6
	16. Castleblakeney - - -	298 6 -	- - -	281 7 5	- - -	281 7 5
	17. Creeve Eastersnow - -	265 12 -	- - -	260 12 3	- - -	260 12 3
	18. Drumcliff - - -	350 - -	- - -	272 3 6	- - -	272 3 6
	19. Donamon - - -	156 9 -	- - -	139 17 7	- - -	139 17 7
	20. Fuerty - - -	103 6 2	- - -	93 3 8	- - -	93 3 8
	21. Kilbrine - - -	99 19 6	- - -	89 12 11	- - -	89 12 11
	22. Kilcorkey and Loughglyn	132 19 7	- - -	132 7 7	- - -	132 7 7

(a) The Prebend has no emoluments attached.

(d) Not taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(b) Errew Prebend - £. 13 12 2
Crossmolina - 466 15 4(c) Laccan Prebend - £. 4 - -
Laccan Living - 207 5 -(e) Archdeaconry - £. 55 - 2
Killoran - 232 19 9

£. 480 7 6

£. 211 5 -

£. 287 19 11

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Elphin—cont ^d .	23. Kilgeffin - - -	101 17 -	- - -	97 9 -	- - -	97 9 -
	24. Kilglass - - -	291 10 11	- - -	274 17 11	- - -	274 17 11
	25. Killenvoy - - -	272 13 7	- - -	239 14 1	- - -	239 14 1
	26. Kilnemanagh (Boyle) -	242 3 3	- - -	176 2 11	- - -	176 2 11
	27. Killyon (Kilronan) -	120 - 10	- - -	106 - 10	- - -	106 - 10
	28. Kilmastranney - - -	102 16 3	- - -	97 9 -	- - -	97 9 -
	29. Kilmore - - -	151 19 2	- - -	139 14 8	- - -	139 14 8
	30. Kiltoom and Camma -	182 - -	- - -	166 5 -	- - -	166 5 -
	31. Knockarea - - -	104 10 6	- - -	93 18 -	- - -	93 18 -
	32. Lissadill - - -	60 - -	- - -	60 - -	- - -	60 - -
	33. Rosecommon - - -	224 3 5	- - -	199 19 3	- - -	199 19 3
	34. St. John's, Sligo - -	643 3 10	391 8 1	- - -	372 16 9	372 16 9
	35. St. Peter's, Athlone -	147 3 9	- - -	145 16 1	- - -	145 16 1
	36. Tessara - - -	112 10 -	- - -	99 19 6	- - -	99 19 6
	37. Toomna - - -	115 - -	- - -	101 - -	- - -	101 - -
	38. Taunagh Union - - -	204 15 4	- - -	199 1 5	- - -	199 1 5
	TOTAL - - - £.	8,237 12 3	1,012 7 5	5,743 3 5	976 15 1	6,719 18 6
CLONFERT -	1. Archdeaconry and Clonfert Union (a).	287 9 11	- - -	262 13 3	- - -	262 13 3
	2. Annacalla Prebend, and Kilmalmogue (b).	101 16 11	- - -	90 - 9	- - -	90 - 9
	Kilquane Prebend (c). See Killeiny Diocese, Ardferf	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	3. Droughda Prebend, Island- Eddy Prebend, with Youghalarra Diocese Killaloe.	337 16 7	- - -	244 14 8	- - -	244 14 8
	4. Aughrim - - -	350 14 5	- - -	238 11 6	- - -	238 11 6
	5. Ballymacward - - -	222 11 5	- - -	221 12 5	- - -	221 12 5
	6. Clontuskert - - -	209 4 6	- - -	184 15 9	- - -	184 15 9
	7. Creagh - - -	248 16 4	- - -	118 3 7	- - -	118 3 7
	8. Donanaughta - - -	261 5 6	- - -	254 16 9	- - -	254 16 9
	9. Kilconnell - - -	297 4 6	- - -	283 11 7	- - -	283 11 7
	10. Kilconickney - - -	315 17 4	- - -	290 3 6	- - -	290 3 6
	11. Kiltanner - - -	232 6 3	- - -	210 6 2	- - -	210 6 2
	12. Lickmolassy - - -	367 2 7	300 11 6	- - -	293 1 6	293 1 6
	13. Loughrea - - -	434 7 10	356 12 4	- - -	342 7 6	342 7 6
	14. Tynagh - - -	297 17 7	- - -	290 11 2	- - -	290 11 2
	TOTAL - - - £.	3,964 11 8	657 3 10	2,690 1 1	635 9 -	3,325 10 1
KILMACDUAGH	1. Deanery - - -	452 18 1	396 17 9	- - -	377 1 9	377 1 9
	2. Ardrahan - - -	604 14 1	487 8 -	- - -	457 11 4	457 11 4
	3. Kilcolgan - - -	489 16 5	438 - 4	- - -	413 18 6	413 18 6
	4. Killinane - - -	413 12 1	370 17 -	- - -	355 2 6	355 2 6
	TOTAL - - - £.	1,961 - 8	1,693 3 1	- - -	1,603 14 1	1,603 14 1
DUBLIN	1. St. Patrick's Deanery -	1,433 19 10	1,308 6 4	- - -	1,112 2 4	1,112 2 4
	2. St. Patrick's Chancellor- ship, St. Werburgh.	580 6 9	418 12 4	- - -	396 13 6	*396 13 6
	3. Archdeaconry of Dublin -	1,855 12 6	1,092 2 9	- - -	943 7 1	*943 7 1
	4. Glendelough Archdeaconry and St. Andrew's (d).	673 2 3	341 2 4	- - -	329 3 8	*329 3 8

* See Note in Appendix.

(a) Archdeaconry -	£. s. d. 20 5 10	(b) Annacalla Prebend	£. s. d. 22 12 2	(c) Droughda Prebend	£. s. d. 20 12 6	(d) Archdeaconry	£. s. d. - 18 9 2
Clonfert - - -	217 4 1	Kilmalmogue -	79 4 9	Island Eddy Prebend	4 19 6	St. Andrew's	- 554 13 1
	£. 287 9 11		£. 101 16 11	Youghalarra	- 312 4 7		£. 573 2 3
					£. 337 16 7		

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued*.

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
Dublin— <i>continued</i> .	5. Kilmactalway Prebend, with Clondalkin.	£. s. d. 408 18 4	£. s. d. 362 18 11	£. s. d. - - -	£. s. d. 348 9 3	£. s. d. 348 9 3
	6. Swords Prebend - -	76 10 -	- - -	76 10 -	- - -	76 10 -
	7. Yagoe Prebend - -	31 10 -	- - -	31 10 -	- - -	31 10 -
	8. St. Audeons Prebend -	187 14 6	- - -	141 16 -	- - -	*141 16 -
	9. Clomnethan Prebend -	489 6 4	408 7 8	- - -	387 9 6	387 9 6
	10. Wicklow Prebend - -	664 18 9	460 15 1	- - -	434 6 1	434 6 1
	11. Mullahiddart Prebend -	157 10 -	- - -	157 10 -	- - -	157 10 -
	12. Castleknock Prebend -	547 5 4	323 3 5	- - -	313 9 7	313 9 7
	13. Tipper Prebend, and Rath- more.	329 - 5	- - -	295 19 1	- - -	295 19 1
	14. Tassagard Prebend, and Rathcoole.	397 10 -	365 15 8	- - -	350 5 4	350 5 4
	15. Dunlavan Prebend, with Kildare Archdeaconry, and Kildare Precentor- ship (a).	492 10 10	368 15 8	- - -	353 2 10	353 2 10
	16. Maynooth Prebend, and Taghadoe (b).	541 14 11	495 1 1	- - -	464 2 3	464 2 3
	17. Howth Prebend - -	186 19 -	- - -	168 5 1	- - -	168 5 1
	18. Rathmichael Prebend -	215 2 10	- - -	214 8 6	- - -	214 8 6
	19. Monmohenock Prebend, with Castledermot.	514 12 10	326 10 3	- - -	315 18 5	315 18 5
	20. Tipperkevin Prebend and Blessington.	395 17 6	297 17 4	- - -	- - -	297 17 4
	21. Donoghmore Prebend -	386 17 3	346 5 11	- - -	333 6 5	333 6 5
	22. Stagonil Prebend, with Powerscourt.	293 1 4	- - -	258 13 8	- - -	258 13 8
	23. Christ Church Chancellor- ship.	199 12 5	- - -	199 12 5	- - -	199 12 5
	24. Christ Church Treasurer- ship.	200 10 8	- - -	200 10 8	- - -	200 10 8
	25. St. Michael's Prebend -	183 8 7	- - -	164 11 6	- - -	*164 11 6
	26. St. Michan's Prebend -	512 1 6	- - -	256 17 4	- - -	*256 17 4
	27. St. John's Prebend - -	285 5 6	- - -	220 11 2	- - -	*220 11 2
	28. St. Anne's - - -	489 19 1	289 3 4	- - -	- - -	*289 3 4
	29. St. Bridget - - -	338 4 5	- - -	251 1 11	- - -	*251 1 11
	30. St. Catherine - - -	449 15 3	309 6 6	- - -	300 16 6	*300 16 6
	31. St. George's - - -	734 2 11	492 - 8	- - -	461 18 -	*461 18 -
	32. St. George's Chapelry -	132 13 6	- - -	132 13 6	- - -	132 13 6
	33. St. James - - -	331 11 1	- - -	222 15 1	- - -	*222 15 1
	34. St. Jude's - - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	35. St. Mark - - -	449 9 5	(c) - -	303 10 2	- - -	*303 10 2
	36. St. Mary's - - -	827 12 3	500 18 11	- - -	469 13 11	*469 13 11
	37. St. Mathew's, Ringsend Chapelry.	184 12 4	- - -	184 12 4	- - -	184 12 4
	38. St. Nicholas Within - -	100 3 7	- - -	17 18 9	- - -	*17 18 9
	39. St. Nicholas Without, and St. Luke.	292 2 3	- - -	237 5 6	- - -	*237 5 6
	40. St. Nicholas Chapelry -	150 - -	- - -	150 - -	- - -	150 - -
	41. St. Paul's - - -	260 1 1	- - -	213 13 1	- - -	*213 13 1
	42. St. Thomas - - -	881 2 9	644 10 8	- - -	593 - 2	*593 - 2
	43. Arklow - - -	228 14 9	- - -	200 16 11	- - -	200 16 11

* See note in Appendix.

(a) Dunlavan Prebend - £. s. d.
Kildare Archdeaconry - 447 6 7
Kildare Precentorship - 5 4 3
- 40 - -
£. 492 10 10

(b) Maynooth Prebend - £. s. d.
Taghadoe - 69 4 6
- 472 10 5
£. 541 14 11

(c) Not yet taxed; not vacant since pass-
ing of Ch. T. Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Dublin—cont ^d .	44. Athy - - - -	424 10 4	275 5 1	- - -	- - -	275 5 1
	45. Balbriggair Chapelry - -	85 - 5	- - -	76 5 10	- - -	76 5 10
	46. Baldungan - - -	39 3 -	- - -	39 3 -	- - -	39 3 -
	47. Ballynaclash - - -	98 - -	- - -	88 4 -	- - -	88 4 -
	48. Ballymore Eustace - -	102 1 8	- - -	90 4 -	- - -	90 4 -
	49. Balrothery - - -	308 6 -	- - -	297 5 6	- - -	297 5 6
	50. Balcaden - - -	49 3 2	- - -	43 19 10	- - -	43 19 10
	51. Booterstown - - -	100 16 11	- - -	90 10 9	- - -	90 10 9
	52. Bray - - -	382 10 -	- - -	162 1 7	- - -	162 1 7
	53. Calary - - -	95 7 8	- - -	85 16 11	- - -	85 16 11
	54. Castlemacadam and Bal- lintermple. - - -	268 12 6	- - -	136 13 10	- - -	136 13 10
	55. Chapelizod - - -	254 3 5	- - -	212 8 7	- - -	212 8 7
	56. Cloghran - - -	168 4 2	- - -	149 5 7	- - -	149 5 7
	57. Clontarf - - -	177 17 9	- - -	159 8 6	- - -	159 8 6
	58. Coolock - - -	222 10 9	- - -	183 19 7	- - -	183 19 7
	59. Crumlin - - -	111 12 -	- - -	110 9 1	- - -	110 9 1
	60. Dalkey - - -	200 - -	- - -	180 - -	- - -	180 - -
	61. Delgany - - -	435 16 9	276 2 11	- - -	- - -	276 2 11
	62. Derralossory - - -	387 17 8	- - -	278 11 11	- - -	278 11 11
	63. Donard - - -	155 7 8	- - -	138 13 1	- - -	138 13 1
	64. Donabate - - -	120 10 -	- - -	95 19 3	- - -	95 19 3
	65. Donnybrook, St. Mary's -	175 - -	- - -	82 10 -	- - -	82 10 -
	66. Drumcondra - - -	94 4 7	- - -	94 4 7	- - -	94 4 7
	67. Dungans town - - -	584 17 8	(a) -	476 13 10	- - -	476 13 10
	68. Finglass - - -	272 18 6	- - -	257 11 -	- - -	257 11 -
	69. Fonestown - - -	227 4 -	- - -	199 1 11	- - -	199 1 11
	70. Garristown - - -	97 10 -	- - -	95 1 7	- - -	95 1 7
	71. Glanely - - -	186 1 6	- - -	183 7 -	- - -	183 7 -
	72. Glasnevin - - -	142 11 11	- - -	128 2 3	- - -	128 2 3
	73. Grangegorman - - -	185 13 10	- - -	82 18 8	- - -	82 18 8
	74. Holywood Union - - -	113 3 9	- - -	101 8 6	- - -	101 8 6
	75. Holywood, and Vic. Rect.	169 4 10	- - -	158 8 4	- - -	158 8 4
	76. Holmpatrick - - -	92 6 5	- - -	83 1 11	- - -	83 1 11
	77. Inch - - -	382 10 -	316 15 7	- - -	307 5 11	307 5 11
	78. Kilberry - - -	131 - 11	- - -	125 14 10	- - -	125 14 10
	79. Kilbride Eborilly - - -	208 19 4	- - -	205 10 1	- - -	205 10 1
	80. Kilbride and Kilteel - -	98 9 9	- - -	88 12 11	- - -	88 12 11
	81. Kilcullen - - -	417 6 11	348 3 11	- - -	335 2 11	335 2 11
	82. Kildraught - - -	439 17 6	(a) -	343 18 4	- - -	343 18 4
	83. Killelan, Vicarage - - -	82 10 -	- - -	82 10 -	- - -	82 10 -
	84. Killiney - - -	106 10 -	- - -	94 17 2	- - -	94 17 2
	85. Killiskey - - -	213 4 10	- - -	191 18 6	- - -	191 18 6
	86. Kilsalaghan - - -	206 16 10	- - -	196 5 -	- - -	196 5 -
	87. Kilternan - - -	198 13 9	- - -	189 - 11	- - -	189 - 11
	88. Kinneagh - - -	116 8 4	- - -	113 8 4	- - -	113 8 4
	89. Leixlip - - -	459 16 -	(a) -	390 19 1	- - -	390 19 1
	90. Lucan - - -	108 12 4	- - -	98 5 1	- - -	98 5 1
	91. Lusk - - -	200 11 1	- - -	188 17 10	- - -	188 17 10
	92. Malahide - - -	107 9 -	- - -	91 14 -	- - -	91 14 -
	93. Miltown, St Philip's - -	77 10 -	- - -	69 10 -	- - -	69 10 -
	94. Monkstown - - -	581 17 2	415 19 9	- - -	394 4 1	394 4 1
	95. Narraghmore - - -	506 12 3	371 9 10	- - -	355 14 6	355 14 6
	96. Newcastle, Rectory - - -	215 12 6	- - -	213 2 -	- - -	213 2 -
	97. Newcastle, Vicarage - - -	241 1 4	- - -	202 11 3	- - -	202 11 3
	98. Newcastle Lyons - - -	244 10 -	- - -	227 3 7	- - -	227 3 7
	99. Portmarnock - - -	116 5 -	- - -	100 2 11	- - -	100 2 11
	100. Raheny - - -	265 14 9	- - -	254 11 5	- - -	254 11 5
	101. Rathdrum - - -	395 15 8	- - -	269 14 8	- - -	269 14 8
	102. Rathfernham - - -	228 1 6	- - -	205 - 6	- - -	205 - 6
	103. Redcross - - -	99 3 1	- - -	89 4 10	- - -	89 4 10
	104. Sandymount, St. John's -	160 - -	- - -	143 15 6	- - -	143 15 6
	105. St. Doolough's - - -	120 - -	- - -	106 2 -	- - -	106 2 -
	106. Santry - - -	403 18 10	- - -	296 19 10	- - -	296 19 10

* See Note in Appendix.

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after Deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Dublin— <i>continued.</i>	107. Stillorgan - - -	147 5 9	- - -	132 8 -	- - -	132 8 -
	108. Sword's Union - - -	283 1 7	- - -	266 9 9	- - -	266 9 9
	109. Tallaght - - -	224 - 9	- - -	206 5 4	- - -	206 5 4
	110. Tauey - - -	398 - 9	- - -	282 13 8	- - -	282 13 8
	111. Tinivlin - - -	326 2 3	290 7 7	- - -	- - -	290 7 7
	112. Whitechurch - - -	196 - -	- - -	174 3 6	- - -	174 3 6
	113 } to } See Appendix. 125 }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	TOTAL - - - £.	33,309 4 5	11,445 19 6	14,604 3 11	9,299 12 3	25,332 12 5
KILDARE	1. Deanery, with St. Michael's, Portarlington. (a)	159 14 10	- - -	143 7 3	- - -	143 7 3
	Precentorship and Archdeaconry.—See Dunlavan, Diocese Dublin.					
	2. Treasurership - - -	66 8 8	- - -	66 8 8	- - -	66 6 8
	3. Harristown Prebend, &c. - - -	366 3 8	300 17 7	293 7 7	- - -	293 7 7
	4. Kilmeague Prebend, and Lulliamore. - - -	344 - -	- - -	315 1 10	- - -	315 1 10
	5. Donadca Prebend - - -	123 19 7	- - -	103 18 9	- - -	103 18 9
	6. Rathangan - - -	459 10 4	352 14 6	339 10 6	- - -	339 10 6
	7. Nurney - - -	149 3 9	- - -	144 11 2	- - -	144 11 2
	8. Ballysonnon - - -	348 8 1	- - -	282 5 4	- - -	282 5 4
	9. Ballycommon - - -	109 9 4	- - -	104 6 5	- - -	104 6 5
	10. Ballykean - - -	104 5 -	- - -	101 17 1	- - -	101 17 1
	11. Ballymacwilliam - - -	176 12 6	- - -	175 2 6	- - -	175 2 6
	12. Ballysax - - -	184 10 -	- - -	150 16 8	- - -	150 16 8
	13. Carnalway - - -	192 - -	- - -	161 5 -	- - -	161 5 -
	14. Carogh - - -	153 6 6	- - -	144 16 6	- - -	144 16 6
	15. Castlecarbery - - -	233 5 5	- - -	106 16 5	- - -	106 16 5
	16. Clane - - -	337 14 -	276 7 3	- - -	- - -	276 7 3
	17. Clonaslea - - -	117 16 6	- - -	105 1 11	- - -	105 1 11
	18. Clonsart - - -	510 18 2	417 13 7	- - -	395 15 9	395 15 9
	19. Coolbanagher - - -	421 14 8	(b) - -	318 12 -	- - -	318 12 -
	20. Feighcullen - - -	142 - -	- - -	123 1 7	- - -	123 1 7
	21. Geashill - - -	1,044 14 6	571 2 2	- - -	530 8 6	530 8 6
	22. Great Connell - - -	132 16 9	- - -	131 18 8	- - -	131 18 8
	23. Heynestown - - -	19 18 7	- - -	19 3 11	- - -	19 3 11
	24. Kilbraccan - - -	103 16 11	- - -	103 2 3	- - -	103 2 3
	25. Monasterevan - - -	97 6 9	- - -	87 1 11	- - -	87 1 11
	26. Kilclonfert - - -	93 9 2	- - -	92 11 2	- - -	92 11 2
	27. Killeock - - -	428 18 8	334 4 4	- - -	323 7 2	323 7 2
	28. Kill - - -	430 17 6	(b) - -	356 17 7	- - -	356 17 7
	29. Killaderry - - -	196 10 -	- - -	178 15 -	- - -	178 15 -
	30. Killashee - - -	174 9 9	- - -	165 4 4	- - -	165 4 4
	31. Lackagh - - -	256 6 5	- - -	215 17 9	- - -	215 17 9
	32. Lea - - -	231 14 9	- - -	210 12 2	- - -	210 12 2
	33. Monasteroris - - -	311 10 9	- - -	285 5 9	- - -	285 5 9
	34. Morristown Biller - - -	168 15 -	- - -	151 6 -	- - -	151 6 -
	35. Naas and Carogh Rectory - - -	315 1 4	- - -	294 9 4	- - -	294 9 4
	36. O'Regan Rosenallis - - -	626 10 2	554 16 6	- - -	516 14 10	516 14 10
	37. Primult Ballybarley - - -	213 15 -	- - -	189 18 -	- - -	189 18 -
	38. St. Paul's, Portarlington - - -	98 16 8	- - -	88 14 6	- - -	88 14 6
	39. Thomastown - - -	167 19 9	- - -	165 4 4	- - -	165 4 4
	40. Timahoe - - -	290 5 -	- - -	276 19 -	- - -	276 19 -
	TOTAL - - - £.	10,104 13 5	2,807 15 11	5,853 18 4	2,105 16 9	8,236 2 4

(a) Kildare Deanery - - - £. s. d.
St. Michael's, Portarlington - - - 67 8 5
92 6 5

£. 169 14 10

(b) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after Deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
FERNS	1. Deanery, Gorey	726 - -	540 13 3	- - -	504 4 3	504 4 3
	2. Precentorship, Temple- shanbo.	909 - -	606 19 11	- - -	560 15 9	560 15 9
	3. Chancellorship, Tacum- shane.	747 15 1	619 5 4	- - -	571 6 -	571 6 -
	4. Treasurership, Liskinfere	635 17 11	443 18 7	- - -	419 11 3	419 11 3
	5. Archdeaonry, Adams- town.	595 5 2	335 16 11	- - -	324 2 5	324 2 5
	6. Coolstuffe Prebend, &c.	158 - -	- - -	142 19 10	- - -	142 19 10
	7. Fethard Prebend	257 - -	- - -	236 11 10	- - -	236 11 10
	8. Edermine Prebend	279 4 7	- - -	259 3 8	- - -	259 3 8
	9. Taghmon Prebend	498 4 6	320 7 8	- - -	310 15 8	310 15 8
	10. Kilrush Prebend	520 12 4	342 14 11	- - -	330 15 7	330 15 7
	11. Tomlee Prebend, Camolin	517 17 3	328 17 7	- - -	318 4 5	318 4 5
	12. Clone Prebend	289 4 7	- - -	183 9 1	- - -	183 9 1
	13. Crosspatrick Prebend, and Kilcommon.	506 1 6	272 14 10	- - -	- - -	272 14 10
	14. Whitechurch Prebend	504 2 4	350 4 4	- - -	337 1 10	337 1 10
	15. Ardesline	417 12 5	347 19 6	- - -	331 - 2	331 - 2
	16. Ardernie	115 3 6	- - -	86 10 8	- - -	86 10 8
	17. Ballybrennan	53 19 1	- - -	53 1 11	- - -	53 1 11
	18. Ballycanew	109 4 5	- - -	97 11 11	- - -	97 11 11
	19. Ballycarney	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	20. Ballyhuskard	106 10 3	- - -	103 8 7	- - -	103 8 7
	21. Ballyvalden	146 15 3	- - -	130 14 7	- - -	130 14 7
	22. Carne	235 16 -	- - -	204 18 1	- - -	204 18 1
	23. Carnew	566 11 2	358 12 9	- - -	344 6 5	344 6 5
	24. Churchtown	89 - 11	- - -	79 16 3	- - -	79 16 3
	25. Clonégall	637 10 -	459 3 4	- - -	432 15 6	432 15 6
	26. Clonmore	275 - -	- - -	255 - -	- - -	255 - -
	27. Donamore	99 3 6	- - -	89 5 1	- - -	89 5 1
	28. Duncormack	273 5 11	- - -	264 15 8	- - -	264 15 8
	29. Hook	84 10 5	- - -	75 3 11	- - -	75 3 11
	30. Horetown	362 16 4	293 4 3	- - -	- - -	293 4 3
	31. Ishartmon	51 13 10	- - -	51 13 10	- - -	51 13 10
	32. Kilbride	797 2 6	479 - 3	- - -	450 5 5	450 5 5
	33. Kilcormuck	438 13 4	364 - 8	- - -	349 9 6	349 9 6
	34. Kilkeevan	236 8 11	- - -	227 19 11	- - -	227 19 11
	35. Killanne	360 7 8	316 13 -	- - -	307 3 4	307 3 4
	36. Killegney	359 5 9	300 18 5	- - -	293 8 5	293 8 5
	37. Killesk	253 15 9	- - -	250 7 9	- - -	250 7 9
	38. Killinick	296 9 8	- - -	258 4 8	- - -	258 4 8
	39. Killurin	411 18 10	(a) -	353 16 7	- - -	353 16 7
	40. Kilmalog	263 15 2	- - -	240 2 6	- - -	240 2 6
	41. Kilnehue	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	42. Kilnemanagh	136 3 9	- - -	135 3 11	- - -	135 3 11
	43. Kilpatrick	121 - 3	- - -	107 10 11	- - -	107 10 11
	44. Kilpipe	186 6 1	- - -	182 16 7	- - -	182 16 7
	45. Kiltannel	136 2 2	- - -	124 12 8	- - -	124 12 8
	46. Monamolin	141 15 4	- - -	133 - 2	- - -	133 - 2
	47. Monart	100 5 -	- - -	98 15 -	- - -	98 15 -
	48. Mulrangan	504 4 6	435 1 6	- - -	411 3 -	411 3 -
	49. Owenduff	100 6 2	- - -	99 11 2	- - -	99 11 2
	50. Preban	183 14 -	- - -	183 7 4	- - -	183 7 4
	51. Rathmacnee	122 7 2	- - -	116 1 2	- - -	116 1 2
	52. Rosdroit	463 2 9	337 16 6	- - -	326 - 8	326 - 8
	53. St. Iberius	29 13 10	- - -	29 13 10	- - -	29 13 10
	54. St. Mary's, Enniscorthy	1,080 8 7	717 14 11	- - -	653 4 3	653 4 3
	55. St. Mary's, N. T. Barry	295 18 5	- - -	215 3 -	- - -	215 3 -
	56. St. Mary's, New Ross	863 18 5	510 - 9	- - -	477 10 5	477 10 5
	57. St. Patrick's, Wexford	612 11 1	324 9 9	- - -	314 15 5	314 15 5
	58. Shillelagh	100 - -	- - -	89 12 6	- - -	89 12 6
	59. Templescobin	124 7 -	- - -	111 - 7	- - -	111 - 7
	60. Templeudigan	153 3 4	- - -	137 17 -	- - -	137 17 -
	61. Tomhaggard	351 8 4	289 16 6	- - -	- - -	289 16 6
TOTAL - - £.		20,193 12 -	9,691 5 5	5,589 2 1	8,367 19 8	14,812 17 4

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued.*

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after Deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LEIGHLIN -	1. Deanery (Wells) - - -	331 5 7	- - -	293 1 10	- - -	293 1 10
	2. Precentorship (Numev) - - -	178 1 6	- - -	166 10 11	- - -	166 10 11
	3. Treasurership (Cloydah Union). - - -	171 - -	- - -	133 19 6	- - -	133 19 6
	4. Archdeaconry (Clonmore) - - -	242 18 2	- - -	195 1 6	- - -	195 1 6
	5. Ullard Prebend - - -	254 - -	- - -	229 11 11	- - -	229 11 11
	6. Tewline Prebend (Rathaspick.) - - -	268 17 3	- - -	266 19 3	- - -	266 19 3
	7. Tullomaginna Prebend - - -	301 3 2	- - -	294 2 7	- - -	294 2 7
	8. Aghold Prebend - - -	434 15 -	277 14 8	- - -	- - -	277 14 8
	9. Abbeyleix - - -	131 18 5	- - -	36 5 10	- - -	36 5 10
	10. Ardoyne - - -	113 3 -	- - -	101 16 9	- - -	101 16 9
	11. Ballyadams - - -	327 15 -	(a) -	305 7 4	- - -	305 7 4
	12. Ballynure - - -	225 - -	- - -	201 12 4	- - -	201 12 4
	13. Ballyroan - - -	311 10 9	- - -	297 5 11	- - -	297 5 11
	14. Baltinglass - - -	474 17 3	381 8 11	- - -	364 6 1	364 6 1
	15. Barragh - - -	218 17 -	- - -	163 18 9	- - -	163 18 9
	16. Bilboe - - -	105 - -	- - -	94 - 10	- - -	94 - 10
	17. Carlow - - -	242 - -	- - -	124 2 5	- - -	124 2 5
	18. Clonagoose - - -	97 10 -	- - -	86 12 11	- - -	86 12 11
	19. Cloneuagh - - -	1,125 - -	774 14 5	- - -	700 4 5	700 4 5
	20. Clonmulsk - - -	177 7 6	- - -	176 15 -	- - -	176 15 -
	21. Corclone - - -	179 15 -	- - -	159 10 -	- - -	159 10 -
	22. Dunleckny - - -	331 10 9	- - -	253 3 3	- - -	253 3 3
	23. Dysertenos - - -	160 8 -	- - -	153 10 -	- - -	153 10 -
	24. Dysertgalen - - -	351 18 4	310 17 7	- - -	302 7 1	302 7 1
	25. Fenagh - - -	452 19 2	343 6 9	- - -	331 6 7	331 6 7
	26. Gilbertstown - - -	423 16 2	355 - 9	- - -	340 16 9	340 16 9
	27. Graigue - - -	330 - -	- - -	295 14 8	- - -	295 14 8
	28. Grangemonk - - -	13 3 7	- - -	13 3 7	- - -	13 3 7
	29. Grange Silvoe - - -	382 10 -	315 1 5	- - -	305 12 5	305 12 5
	30. Hackettstown - - -	485 15 5	321 - 9	- - -	311 8 1	311 8 1
	31. Killeban - - -	969 4 7	(b) -	781 12 3	- - -	781 12 3
	32. Kellistown - - -	333 - 1	- - -	296 13 1	- - -	296 13 1
	33. Kilelonbrock - - -	28 11 9	- - -	28 11 9	- - -	28 11 9
	34. Killenny - - -	37 10 -	- - -	32 11 -	- - -	32 11 -
	35. Killeslin - - -	356 3 1	- - -	285 10 4	- - -	285 10 4
	36. Kilmacahill - - -	132 15 -	- - -	119 10 2	- - -	119 10 2
	37. Kilranelagh - - -	315 3 9	- - -	269 12 9	- - -	269 12 9
	38. Kiltannel - - -	206 8 9	- - -	184 14 9	- - -	184 14 9
	39. Lorum - - -	351 14 9	290 11 1	- - -	- - -	290 11 1
	40. Maryborough - - -	484 13 5	(c) -	431 9 -	- - -	431 9 -
	41. Moyne - - -	158 16 11	- - -	156 5 5	- - -	156 5 5
	42. Mullanacuffe - - -	100 - -	- - -	89 - -	- - -	89 - -
	43. Myshall - - -	305 - -	- - -	271 5 -	- - -	271 5 -
	44. Old Leighlin - - -	97 11 6	- - -	96 18 -	- - -	96 18 -
	45. Panistown, St. Anne's, Carlow. - - -	121 3 1	- - -	110 9 9	- - -	110 9 9
	46. Powerstown - - -	352 16 -	283 8 4	- - -	- - -	283 8 4
	47. Rathvilly - - -	817 19 1	538 18 2	- - -	502 11 10	502 11 10
	48. St. Kill - - -	328 10 -	(a) -	303 15 9	- - -	303 15 9
	49. St. Mullins - - -	135 - -	- - -	114 12 -	- - -	114 12 -
	50. Stradbally - - -	183 16 3	- - -	171 11 10	- - -	171 11 10
	51. Stratford-on-Slaney - - -	113 7 1	- - -	99 6 -	- - -	99 6 -
	52. Templepeter - - -	48 7 6	- - -	47 7 6	- - -	47 7 6
	53. Timahoe and Tullamoy - - -	321 18 6	- - -	271 2 8	- - -	271 2 8
	54. Timogue - - -	119 4 10	- - -	106 18 4	- - -	106 18 4
	55. Tullow - - -	482 12 -	422 15 2	- - -	400 12 -	400 12 -
	56. Urglin - - -	435 19 3	(d) -	307 18 7	- - -	307 18 7
TOTAL - - £.		16,181 3 6	4,614 18 -	8,619 3 -	3,559 5 3	13,030 2 4

(a) No return of poor rates; if rates deducted, living not taxable.

(c) Recently vacant, but not taxed yet.

(b) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(d) If poor rates and income tax deducted, living not taxable.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after Deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
OSBORY	1. Deanery (Urlingford) -	1,863 3 9	1,406 - 2	- - -	1,195 2 2	1,195 2 2
	2. Chancellorship (Inchiholane.)	427 4 3	376 2 -	- - -	359 3 8	359 3 8
	3. Treasurership (Ennismagg)	151 7 3	- - -	143 5 10	- - -	143 5 10
	4. Archdeaconry (Kilfane) -	492 5 10	319 9 11	- - -	309 18 2	309 18 2
	5. Blackrath Prebend, &c., and St. Mary's.	283 9 9	- - -	152 - 7	- - -	*152 - 7
	6. Aghour Prebend, &c. -	771 2 10	- (a) -	673 16 11	- - -	673 16 11
	7. Killamery Prebend, &c. -	213 19 -	- - -	203 2 9	- - -	203 2 9
	8. Tascoffin Prebend, &c. -	141 10 -	- - -	126 2 9	- - -	126 2 9
	9. Kilmanagh Prebend, &c.	474 10 3	379 2 2	- - -	362 1 -	362 1 -
	10. Clonamery Prebend, &c., Innistioge.	401 4 -	317 1 9	- - -	307 11 7	307 11 7
	11. Aghavoe - - - -	375 18 11	- - -	263 15 10	- - -	263 15 10
	12. Aughmacart - - - -	165 - - -	- - -	129 8 -	- - -	129 8 -
	13. Aharney - - - -	239 4 8	- - -	229 14 3	- - -	229 14 3
	14. Attanna - - - -	423 12 6	278 7 2	- - -	- - -	278 7 2
	15. Ballinamara - - - -	70 - - -	- - -	62 2 6	- - -	62 2 6
	16. Burnchurch - - - -	683 1 6	368 15 9	- - -	353 2 11	353 2 11
	17. Callan - - - -	1,751 7 6	1,541 - -	- - -	1,309 17 -	1,309 17 -
	18. Castlane (Whitechurch) -	199 16 9	- - -	191 16 10	- - -	191 16 10
	19. Castlecomer - - - -	739 18 5	549 6 9	- - -	511 11 11	511 11 11
	20. Clomantagh - - - -	127 15 -	- - -	114 1 6	- - -	114 1 6
	21. Clonmore - - - -	196 3 8	- - -	175 16 3	- - -	175 16 3
	22. Donoghmore - - - -	396 5 6	316 10 6	- - -	307 - 10	307 - 10
	23. Dungarvan - - - -	113 5 -	- - -	101 8 10	- - -	101 8 10
	24. Dunkitt - - - -	446 10 9	- (a) -	355 14 8	- - -	355 14 8
	25. Dunmore - - - -	182 2 -	- - -	173 8 5	- - -	173 8 5
	26. Durrow - - - -	130 - - -	- - -	59 5 4	- - -	59 5 4
	27. Eirke - - - -	550 19 3	- (a) -	399 13 6	- - -	399 13 6
	28. Fertagh - - - -	369 2 2	293 5 2	- - -	- - -	293 5 2
	29. Fiddown - - - -	830 5 -	- (a) -	725 12 -	- - -	725 12 -
	30. Gouran - - - -	404 3 4	- (a) -	346 19 2	- - -	346 19 2
	31. Kells - - - -	669 4 7	- (a) -	324 6 -	- - -	324 6 -
	32. Kilbeacon - - - -	214 - - -	- - -	202 4 6	- - -	202 4 6
	33. Kilculliheen (Muckulee)	110 10 -	- - -	97 6 1	- - -	97 6 1
	34. Kildellig - - - -	43 2 6	- - -	42 7 6	- - -	42 7 6
	35. Kilderry - - - -	120 - - -	- - -	108 - - -	- - -	108 - - -
	36. Killermogh - - - -	461 10 -	- (a) -	414 9 3	- - -	414 9 3
	37. Kilmocar - - - -	64 10 -	- - -	63 9 -	- - -	63 9 -
	38. Kilmacow - - - -	268 10 10	- - -	233 2 10	- - -	233 2 10
	39. Kilmogany - - - -	382 10 -	306 19 9	- - -	298 11 5	298 11 5
	40. Knocktopher - - - -	581 4 2	420 - 9	- - -	397 19 9	397 19 9
	41. Listerlin - - - -	249 6 3	- - -	232 19 10	- - -	232 19 10
	42. Mothel - - - -	423 6 10	342 15 6	- - -	330 16 2	330 16 2
	43. Odogh - - - -	418 14 6	336 7 1	- - -	324 11 11	324 11 11
	44. Offerlane - - - -	438 5 2	286 8 7	- - -	- - -	286 8 7
	45. Poleroane - - - -	212 - - -	- - -	210 - 10	- - -	210 - 10
	46. Rathcoole - - - -	82 10 -	- - -	81 13 9	- - -	81 13 9
	47. Rathdowney - - - -	467 5 4	276 7 11	- - -	- - -	276 7 11
	48. Ratharane - - - -	241 19 -	- - -	222 5 -	- - -	222 5 -
	49. The Rower - - - -	440 - - -	314 6 11	- - -	305 14 3	305 14 3
	50. Rosbercon - - - -	275 9 6	- - -	266 18 -	- - -	266 18 -
	51. St. John's and Clara -	308 7 9	- - -	267 17 7	- - -	*267 17 7
	52. Seirkyran - - - -	130 18 10	- - -	104 10 6	- - -	104 10 6
	53. Skeirke - - - -	345 8 6	- (b) -	344 3 3	- - -	344 3 3
	54. Thomastown - - - -	487 16 11	374 17 3	- - -	358 19 5	358 19 5
TOTAL - - £.		21,050 19 6	8,803 5 1	7,842 19 10	7,032 2 2	10,009 10 10

* See note in Appendix.

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(b) Recently vacant, but not yet taxed.

Return of the Value of each Living—*continued.*

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CASHEL	1. Deanery - - -	532 17 4	421 10 4	- - -	399 8 2	399 8 2
	2. Precentorship - - -	550 5 1	- (a) -	500 15 6	- - -	500 15 6
	3. Treasurership (Borriso- leigh). - - -	906 9 7	- (a) -	833 15 4	- - -	833 15 4
	4. Archdeaconry (Lismalin) Killerdriffe Prebend - - -	793 17 - nil.	- (a) - -	783 18 - -	- - - -	783 18 - -
	5. Killerdriffe Rectory, and Derrygrath, Diocese of Lismore. - - -	321 19 8	- - -	290 14 8	- - -	290 14 8
	6. Fenner Prebend - - -	406 14 6	353 11 4	- - -	340 6 8	340 6 8
	7. Newchapel Prebend - - -	371 13 1	327 11 -	- - -	316 18 6	316 18 6
	8. Kilbragh Prebend (Tem- pletoughy). - - -	376 12 4	392 - 4	- - -	373 8 -	373 8 -
	9. Ardmayle - - -	132 5 10	- - -	95 17 7	- - -	95 17 7
	10. Athassell - - -	674 16 5	- (a) -	541 11 2	- - -	541 11 2
	11. Ballingarry - - -	210 17 3	- - -	150 1 5	- - -	150 1 5
	12. Ballintemple - - -	586 6 10	441 - 11	- - -	416 15 9	416 15 9
	13. Ballymurreen - - -	105 - -	- - -	104 10 1	- - -	104 10 1
	14. Ballysheehan - - -	170 19 7	- - -	151 1 8	- - -	151 1 8
	15. Clonbeg - - -	316 18 5	- - -	277 3 10	- - -	277 3 10
	16. Clonoulty - - -	379 18 1	231 6 8	- - -	- - -	231 6 8
	17. Fethard - - -	1,065 8 2	- (b) -	985 9 1	- - -	985 9 1
	18. Geal - - -	138 15 -	- - -	124 17 6	- - -	124 17 6
	19. Glankeen - - -	471 5 -	387 11 1	- - -	369 3 5	369 3 5
	20. Holycross - - -	204 4 2	- - -	171 8 10	- - -	171 8 10
	21. Kilcooley - - -	434 15 4	- - -	298 2 4	- - -	298 2 4
	22. Kilfithmore - - -	256 5 10	- - -	217 18 4	- - -	217 18 4
	23. Killenaule - - -	817 19 -	- (a) -	762 14 2	- - -	762 14 2
	24. Killoscully - - -	248 13 6	- - -	248 8 -	- - -	248 8 -
	25. Kilshane - - -	102 14 6	- - -	92 9 -	- - -	92 9 -
	26. Kilvemnon - - -	514 15 10	386 14 1	- - -	368 7 5	368 7 5
	27. Knockgraffon - - -	603 16 11	- (a) -	576 11 1	- - -	576 11 1
	28. Loughmoe - - -	188 - -	- - -	187 6 9	- - -	187 6 9
	29. Mogarhun - - -	188 10 -	- - -	157 1 11	- - -	157 1 11
	30. Moyalliffe - - -	308 - -	- - -	288 1 -	- - -	288 1 -
	31. Moyne - - -	452 8 1	- (a) -	363 17 9	- - -	363 17 9
	32. Newport - - -	819 2 6	661 3 10	- - -	606 13 2	606 13 2
	33. Templemore - - -	707 2 5	573 12 10	- - -	532 16 4	532 16 4
	34. Templerea - - -	156 17 10	- - -	155 15 5	- - -	155 15 5
	35. Thurles - - -	934 - 3	- (a) -	823 6 3	- - -	823 6 3
	36. Tipperary - - -	805 11 -	578 1 5	- - -	536 3 3	536 3 3
	37. Toem - - -	163 16 3	- - -	145 2 -	- - -	145 2 -
	TOTAL - - - £.	16,419 12 7	4,804 3 10	9,327 18 8	4,260 - 8	13,860 6 -
EMLY	1. Archdeaconry, Drumkeen	473 17 7	361 2 11	- - -	346 14 1	346 14 1
	2. Precentorship, Ballybrook	438 8 7	344 - 3	- - -	331 19 5	331 19 5
	3. Chancellorship - - -	115 5 4	- - -	114 16 6	- - -	114 16 6
	4. Killenellick Prebend, Gal- bally. - - -	466 - -	413 - 9	- - -	391 17 5	391 17 5
	5. Doon Prebend - - -	671 13 3	500 12 8	- - -	469 7 8	469 7 8
	6. Abington - - -	699 - -	483 1 2	- - -	454 1 6	454 1 6
	7. Aney - - -	503 14 -	420 13 1	- - -	398 12 1	398 12 1
	8. Ballinlondry - - -	405 - -	319 19 4	- - -	310 8 -	310 8 -
	9. Caherconlish - - -	329 11 2	- - -	271 19 2	- - -	271 19 2
	10. Cahircorney - - -	84 10 -	- - -	66 3 -	- - -	66 3 -
	11. Cullen - - -	537 13 1	391 7 2	- - -	372 15 10	372 15 10
	12. Emly - - -	131 14 -	- - -	119 13 7	- - -	119 13 7
	13. Grean - - -	457 10 -	- (a) -	403 1 11	- - -	403 1 11
	14. Kilbehenny - - -	312 3 9	- - -	299 2 -	- - -	299 2 -
	15. Kilmastulla - - -	555 4 2	- (a) -	554 10 6	- - -	554 10 6
	16. Shronell - - -	108 18 5	- - -	98 19 11	- - -	98 19 11
	17. Ulloe - - -	223 1 7	- - -	221 16 1	- - -	221 16 1
	TOTAL - - - £.	6,513 4 11	3,233 17 4	2,150 2 8	3,075 16 -	5,225 18 8

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(b) Recently vacant, but not yet taxed.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WATERFORD	1. Deanery - - -	991 12 -	759 9 1	- - -	687 7 1	*687 7 1
	2. Chancellorship - -	380 10 5	(a) -	377 8 6	- - -	377 8 6
	3. Archdeaconry (St. Patrick's).	404 10 2	- - -	267 - 9	- - -	*267 - 9
	4. Ballinakill - - -	183 15 7	- - -	182 12 6	- - -	182 12 6
	5. Drummannon - - -	416 15 3	310 14 10	- - -	302 4 4	302 4 4
	6. Killea, &c. - - -	331 19 4	- - -	292 13 9	- - -	292 13 9
	7. Killoteran - - -	117 15 -	- - -	116 10 -	- - -	116 10 -
	8. Kill, St. Nicholas - -	272 14 2	- - -	239 8 11	- - -	239 8 11
	9. Kilmeaden - - -	172 7 -	- - -	169 15 6	- - -	169 15 6
	TOTAL - - - £.	3,271 18 11	1,070 3 11	1,645 9 11	989 11 5	2,635 1 4
LISMORE	1. Treasurership and Reiska, Diocese of Waterford.	408 5 3	337 8 -	- - -	325 12 2	325 12 2
	2. Archdeaconry - - -	523 9 11	(a) -	475 19 3	- - -	475 19 3
	3. Mora Prebend - - -	194 10 9	- - -	193 4 1	- - -	193 4 1
	4. Clarkmore Prebend - -	112 10 -	- - -	112 10 -	- - -	112 10 -
	5. Dyseret Prebend - - -	136 19 4	- - -	135 7 9	- - -	135 7 9
	6. Affane - - -	261 9 3	- - -	234 1 4	- - -	234 1 4
	7. Ardfinnan - - -	287 3 -	- - -	247 11 3	- - -	247 11 3
	8. Ardmore - - -	534 - -	(a) -	457 17 8	- - -	457 17 8
	9. Cahir - - -	323 10 -	269 5 3	- - -	- - -	269 5 3
	10. Cappoquin - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	11. Carrick - - -	454 15 5	336 12 1	- - -	324 16 11	324 16 11
	12. Clashmore Vicarage - -	153 11 3	- - -	109 3 7	- - -	109 3 7
	13. Clonegan - - -	562 11 4	293 12 5	- - -	- - -	293 12 5
	14. Colligan - - -	33 15 -	- - -	29 10 10	- - -	29 10 10
	15. Dungarvan - - -	432 5 7	226 7 2	- - -	- - -	226 7 2
	16. Dunhill - - -	112 10 2	- - -	101 5 2	- - -	101 5 2
	17. Fenagh - - -	145 7 9	- - -	144 17 9	- - -	144 17 9
	18. Guileah - - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	19. Innishlonnaghty - -	516 14 5	(a) -	378 5 3	- - -	378 5 3
	20. Kilcash - - -	50 15 8	- - -	50 9 11	- - -	50 9 11
	21. Killaloe - - -	173 15 8	- - -	154 14 10	- - -	154 14 10
	22. Kilronan - - -	149 - 9	- - -	141 - -	- - -	141 - -
	23. Kilrossanty - - -	468 16 -	411 8 1	- - -	390 6 11	390 6 11
	24. Kilshelan - - -	187 15 5	- - -	186 15 5	- - -	186 15 5
	25. Kinsalebeg - - -	217 5 -	- - -	217 1 6	- - -	217 1 6
	26. Lisgenane - - -	559 5 6	- - -	149 14 -	- - -	149 14 -
	27. Lismore (b) - - -	150 - -	- - -	399 5 6	- - -	399 5 6
	28. Lisonah - - -	201 1 5	- - -	195 10 9	- - -	195 10 9
	29. Modeligo - - -	112 10 -	- - -	111 9 10	- - -	111 9 10
	30. Mothel - - -	621 17 11	496 6 5	- - -	465 6 5	465 6 5
	31. Outragh - - -	206 18 7	- - -	197 2 11	- - -	197 2 11
	32. Rathronan - - -	99 6 11	- - -	99 6 11	- - -	99 6 11
	33. Ringagonagh - - -	99 7 8	- - -	89 3 5	- - -	89 3 5
	34. Rossmere - - -	205 7 8	- - -	183 12 5	- - -	183 12 5
	35. St. Mary's, Clonmel - -	529 7 10	319 5 9	- - -	309 14 5	*309 14 5
	36. Shanrahan - - -	196 3 1	- - -	176 10 10	- - -	176 10 10
	37. Stradbally - - -	446 8 3	346 13 10	- - -	333 14 4	333 14 4
	38. Tallow, Kilwatermoy - -	351 1 6	- - -	234 14 5	- - -	234 14 5
	39. Templemichael Union - -	238 9 9	- - -	237 10 -	- - -	237 10 -
	40. Templemichael Vicarage -	165 3 7	- - -	165 3 7	- - -	165 3 7
	41. Templetenny - - -	139 6 11	- - -	139 6 11	- - -	139 6 11
	42. Tubrid - - -	492 19 7	(a) -	400 12 1	- - -	400 12 1
	43. Whitechurch - - -	184 4 4	- - -	162 15 11	- - -	162 15 11
	44. See Appendix.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	TOTAL - - - £.	11,638 17 5	3,036 19 -	6,501 15 1	2,140 11 2	9,280 11 1
CORK	1. Deanery - - -	676 17 -	596 2 -	- - -	551 8 -	551 8 -
	2. Precentorship, Carrigrohane, &c. - - -	687 5 -	(a) -	685 10 -	- - -	685 10 -
	3. Chancellorship, St. Nicholas, St. Finbar.	433 13 4	- - -	273 19 1	- - -	*273 19 1

* See note in Appendix.

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(b) The five vicars choral collectively hold the vicarage of this parish, with cure of souls, and after paying the curates of Cappoquin and Mowllop, divide the rentcharge equally.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value after Deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value. of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cork — con- tinued.	4. Treasurership, Ballinredee	491 - 4	321 16 7	- - -	312 3 11	312 3 11
	5. Archdeaconry - - -	972 11 7	(a) - -	740 11 10	- - -	*740 11 10
	6. Kilbrogan Prebend, &c.	577 15 -	289 16 3	- - -	- - -	289 16 3
	7. Killaspigullane Pre- bend, &c.	501 12 8	407 4 2	- - -	386 7 -	386 7 -
	8. Cahirlagg Prebend, &c., Rathcooney.	750 15 -	526 5 1	- - -	491 8 1	491 8 1
	9. Killanully Prebend, &c.	130 - -	- - -	129 11 10	- - -	129 11 10
	10. Inniskiny Prebend, &c.	276 18 5	- - -	248 9 7	- - -	248 9 7
	11. Kilnuglory Prebend, &c., Altmowen.	587 - 9	385 4 2	- - -	366 12 6	366 12 6
	12. Kilbrittain Prebend, &c.	320 10 -	- - -	287 5 8	- - -	287 5 8
	13. St. Michael's Prebend -	97 2 11	- - -	97 2 11	- - -	97 2 11
	14. Desertmore Prebend -	302 15 4	- - -	272 12 6	- - -	272 12 6
	15. Dromdaleague Prebend	404 5 7	368 6 3	- - -	352 13 5	352 13 5
	16. Aglish - - -	236 - -	- - -	211 8 6	- - -	211 8 6
	17. Arduageehy - - -	328 16 11	294 9 4	- - -	- - -	294 9 4
	18. Ballydelshar and Kilroane	383 18 -	265 19 7	- - -	- - -	265 19 7
	19. Ballinaboy - - -	100 5 6	- - -	90 5 -	- - -	90 5 -
	20. Ballymartle - - -	323 9 1	- - -	289 7 10	- - -	289 7 10
	21. Ballymodan - - -	314 10 -	- - -	207 5 3	- - -	207 5 3
	22. Ballymoney - - -	541 4 2	296 6 7	- - -	- - -	296 6 7
	23. Brinny - - -	320 18 5	- - -	283 2 1	- - -	283 2 1
	24. Cahereegh - - -	487 10 -	421 13 11	- - -	399 11 9	399 11 9
	25. Cannaway - - -	162 4 7	- - -	161 11 4	- - -	161 11 4
	26. Carrigaline - - -	819 - -	559 9 3	- - -	520 6 7	520 6 7
	27. Desertserges - - -	595 10 -	395 19 -	- - -	376 4 -	376 4 -
	28. Drinagh - - -	154 19 5	- - -	138 17 5	- - -	138 17 5
	29. Dunderrow - - -	375 10 6	294 4 7	- - -	- - -	294 4 7
	30. Durriskelerothane - - -	395 5 4	- - -	298 12 1	- - -	298 12 1
	31. Fanlobbus - - -	353 13 1	- - -	256 11 7	- - -	256 11 7
	32. Frankfield - - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	33. Holy Trinity - - -	736 4 7	490 4 6	- - -	460 4 1	*460 4 1
	34. Inchigeelah - - -	370 - -	305 5 9	- - -	296 17 11	296 17 11
	35. Innishannon - - -	474 4 7	394 5 10	- - -	375 11 6	375 11 6
	36. Kilbonane - - -	300 2 9	- - -	282 6 9	- - -	282 6 9
	37. Kilenully - - -	99 19 11	- - -	99 6 5	- - -	99 6 5
	38. Killowen - - -	115 9 6	- - -	113 14 7	- - -	113 14 7
	39. Kilmichael - - -	746 9 7	624 7 9	- - -	576 - 7	576 - 7
	40. Kilmocomogue - - -	544 5 -	- - -	287 18 8	- - -	287 18 8
	41. Kilmoe, Crookhaven - -	443 19 9	279 2 1	- - -	- - -	279 2 1
	42. Killmurry - - -	102 12 10	- - -	102 12 10	- - -	102 12 10
	43. Kinneagh - - -	375 10 -	- - -	224 5 5	- - -	224 5 5
	44. Kinsale (St. Multose) -	100 11 9	- - -	97 17 8	- - -	*97 17 8
	45. Knockavilly - - -	501 8 -	464 12 -	- - -	437 18 4	437 18 4
	46. Leighmoney - - -	82 10 4	- - -	82 10 4	- - -	82 10 4
	47. Murmullane - - -	99 15 -	- - -	98 10 -	- - -	98 10 -
	48. Monkstown - - -	128 - -	- - -	102 13 4	- - -	102 13 4
	49. Moviddy - - -	440 15 4	(a) - -	396 6 -	- - -	396 6 -
	50. Murragh - - -	558 4 10	(a) - -	421 7 1	- - -	421 7 1
	51. Nohoval - - -	119 17 -	- - -	119 7 -	- - -	119 7 -
	52. Rathclarin - - -	431 17 3	371 4 7	- - -	355 9 3	355 9 3
	53. Rincurrin - - -	353 3 1	- - -	245 1 1	- - -	245 1 1
	54. Ringrone and Garrynoe(b)	799 15 -	596 6 2	551 12 2	- - -	551 12 2
	55. St. Anne, Shandon - -	888 9 3	(a) - -	887 4 3	- - -	*887 4 3
	56. St. Mary's, Shandon - -	405 1 3	- - -	288 2 1	- - -	*288 2 1
	57. St. Paul's - - -	271 7 2	- - -	243 13 1	- - -	*243 13 1
	58. Skull - - -	744 - -	519 19 7	- - -	486 4 11	486 4 11
	59. Templebready, P. C. - -	99 16 8	- - -	99 8 2	- - -	99 8 2
	60. Templemartin - - -	100 - -	- - -	91 5 7	- - -	91 5 7
	61. Templemichael, De Duogh	188 3 1	- - -	176 3 -	- - -	176 3 -
	62. Templetrine - - -	371 5 1	317 12 2	- - -	308 2 -	308 2 -
	63. Tracton - - -	99 4 -	- - -	99 4 -	- - -	99 4 -
TOTAL - - - £.		24,225 - 5	9,785 17 1	9,882 14 -	7,053 3 10	18,655 16 3

* See Note in Appendix.

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since the passing of
Ch. T. Act.

(b) Ringrone	-	-	£. s. d.
Garrynoe	-	-	502 10 -
	-	-	237 5 -
			£. 790 15 -

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value, of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after Deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ROSS	1. Deanery	81 - -	- - -	81 - -	- - -	81 - -
	2. Precentorship	150 - -	- - -	149 - -	- - -	149 - -
	3. Treasurership	63 - -	- - -	63 - -	- - -	63 - -
	4. Archdeaconry	412 6 6	- - -	298 12 9	- - -	298 12 9
	5. Tinoleague Prebend	262 8 11	- - -	243 2 9	- - -	243 2 9
	6. Island Prebend, Kilgarriff	333 9 2	- - -	298 14 8	- - -	298 14 8
	7. Templebryan Prebend	150 - -	- - -	149 14 1	- - -	149 14 1
	8. Donaghmore Prebend	31 10 -	- - -	31 2 5	- - -	31 2 5
	9. Abbeymahon	50 - -	- - -	45 - -	- - -	45 - -
	10. Abbeystrewry	124 4 2	- - -	109 11 6	- - -	109 11 6
	11. Ardfield	100 4 7	- - -	100 4 7	- - -	100 4 7
	12. Beerhaven and Killacohenagh.	415 15 6	243 9 8	- - -	- - -	243 9 8
	13. Castlehaven	489 - -	- - -	263 3 2	- - -	263 3 2
	14. Creagh	398 5 2	255 2 5	- - -	- - -	255 2 5
	15. Kilcaskin	285 - -	- - -	272 16 10	- - -	272 16 10
	16. Kilcoe	268 6 3	- - -	229 17 -	- - -	229 17 -
	17. Kilfaughnabeg	230 - -	- - -	203 9 1	- - -	203 9 1
	18. Kilkerrinmore	269 14 4	- - -	241 6 10	- - -	241 6 10
	19. Kilmacabea Vicarage	372 3 3	- - -	299 - 2	- - -	299 - 2
	20. Kilmaloda	482 12 6	372 14 2	- - -	356 18 -	356 18 -
	21. Kilmeen	507 19 -	418 9 2	- - -	396 10 4	396 10 4
	22. Kilnagross	217 17 2	- - -	203 16 2	- - -	203 16 2
	23. Lisle	483 2 9	401 12 11	- - -	381 11 11	381 11 11
	24. Myross	375 - -	(a) -	335 7 8	- - -	335 7 8
	25. Rathbarry	135 2 2	- - -	134 12 1	- - -	134 12 1
	26. Templeomalus	157 2 3	- - -	156 18 11	- - -	156 18 11
	27. Tullagh	245 - -	- - -	216 8 7	- - -	216 8 7
	TOTAL - - - £.	7,090 3 8	1,691 8 4	4,125 19 3	1,135 - 3	5,759 11 7
CLOYNE	1. Deanery (Killeagh) (b)	560 19 8	436 13 8	- - -	412 14 -	412 14 -
	2. Precentorship (Lisgoold)	687 9 11	521 5 7	- - -	487 8 3	487 8 3
	3. Chancery (Clenore)	597 15 11	500 9 -	- - -	469 4 -	469 4 -
	4. Treasurership (Templencarig).	336 17 8	281 8 2	- - -	- - -	281 8 2
	5. Archdeaconry (Gortroe, &c.)	316 - 9	- - -	282 15 7	- - -	282 15 7
	6. Donoghmore Prebend, &c.	842 3 3	728 5 2	- - -	661 16 9	661 16 9
	7. Aghultie Prebend, &c. (Ballyhooley).	411 18 1	338 1 8	- - -	326 5 -	326 5 -
	8. Inniscarra Prebend, &c.	835 - 8	629 17 5	- - -	580 6 9	580 6 9
	9. Brigown Prebend, &c.	800 18 6	(a) -	601 8 -	- - -	601 8 -
	10. Caherlutan Prebend, &c., Castlemartyr.	584 3 7	473 14 3	- - -	445 18 5	445 18 5
	11. Killenemer Prebend, &c.	30 - -	- - -	29 7 6	- - -	29 7 6
	12. Ballyhay Prebend, &c.	511 3 6	354 10 2	- - -	341 4 8	341 4 8
	13. Coole Prebend, &c.	112 10 -	- - -	100 17 3	- - -	100 17 3
	14. Subulter Prebend, &c.	47 9 6	- - -	46 18 -	- - -	46 18 -
	15. Aghabullogue	576 18 1	322 3 11	- - -	312 10 9	312 10 9
	16. Ahadda	237 3 7	- - -	220 1 9	- - -	220 1 9
	17. Ahern	319 5 7	(c) -	309 19 8	- - -	309 19 8
	18. Ahinagh	483 1 6	376 17 5	- - -	359 19 1	359 19 1
	19. Aglishdrinagh	180 - -	- - -	179 4 4	- - -	179 4 4
	20. Ardagh	457 - -	350 13 11	- - -	337 11 5	337 11 5
	21. Ballyclough	354 17 7	- - -	295 18 2	- - -	295 18 2
	22. Ballynoe	234 15 9	- - -	202 5 4	- - -	202 5 4
	23. Ballyvourney	415 - -	365 8 9	- - -	349 18 5	349 18 5
	24. Bridgetown, &c.	238 10 -	- - -	212 6 3	- - -	212 6 3
	25. Bruhenny	436 10 -	387 14 4	- - -	369 6 8	369 6 8
	26. Bullevant	129 - 4	- - -	115 10 1	- - -	115 10 1
	27. Carrigamleary	101 5 -	- - -	90 12 6	- - -	90 12 6
	28. Carrigrohenebeg	127 - 3	- - -	125 18 11	- - -	125 18 11

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(b) Killeagh constituted the corps of this deanery by Order of Council.

(c) No return of poor rates; if rates returned, benefice not liable to tax.

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.			Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.			Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.			Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.			Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cloyne—con- tinued.	29. Carrigtowhill - - -	241	14	2	-	-	-	210	18	11	-	-	-	210	18	11
	30. Castleloyons - - -	441	17	9	-	-	-	279	8	7	-	-	-	279	8	7
	31. Castlemagner - - -	304	7	9	-	-	-	296	7	3	-	-	-	296	7	3
	32. Castletown Roche - -	389	1	7	318	18	3	-	-	-	309	7	5	309	7	5
	33. Clondrochio - - -	626	3	-	429	10	6	-	-	-	406	9	4	406	9	4
	34. Clondulane - - -	289	10	1	-	-	-	223	11	1	-	-	-	223	11	1
	35. Clonfert - - -	406	-	-	-	-	-	283	3	8	-	-	-	283	3	8
	36. Clonmeen - - -	276	18	5	-	-	-	247	10	7	-	-	-	247	10	7
	37. Clonmel - - -	362	13	10	-	-	-	260	19	6	-	-	-	260	19	6
	38. Clonmult - - -	175	15	-	-	-	-	173	16	-	-	-	-	173	16	-
	39. Cloynepriest - - -	565	18	-	439	4	-	-	-	-	415	1	2	415	1	2
	40. Corkbeg - - -	300	5	6	-	-	-	252	5	-	-	-	-	252	5	-
	41. Doneraile, Templeroan -	274	16	2	-	-	-	245	1	8	-	-	-	245	1	8
	42. Dungourney - - -	510	7	6	428	18	-	-	-	-	405	18	-	405	18	-
	43. Farighy - - -	331	10	-	275	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	16	1
	44. Fermoy - - -	100	8	9	-	-	-	90	7	11	-	-	-	90	7	11
	45. Garrycloyne - - -	1,268	-	4	910	2	3	-	-	-	806	11	11	806	11	11
	46. Glanworth - - -	580	6	-	387	2	11	-	-	-	368	15	3	368	15	3
	47. Ightermurrough - - -	396	5	5	-	-	-	293	2	11	-	-	-	293	2	11
	48. Inch - - -	404	2	3	301	-	2	-	-	-	293	9	8	293	9	8
	49. Inchinabacky Ballyspillan	200	15	-	-	-	-	179	1	6	-	-	-	179	1	6
	50. Kanturk - - -	112	7	1	-	-	-	99	6	7	-	-	-	99	6	7
	51. Kilbrin - - -	420	5	-	(a)	-	-	417	5	8	-	-	-	417	5	8
	52. Kilcreddan - - -	324	13	8	-	-	-	291	-	7	-	-	-	291	-	7
	53. Kilcummer - - -	98	14	8	-	-	-	97	14	8	-	-	-	97	14	8
	54. Kilmahon - - -	340	-	8	-	-	-	226	14	5	-	-	-	226	14	5
	55. Kilnemastry - - -	271	15	5	-	-	-	229	4	5	-	-	-	229	4	5
	56. Kilshening - - -	558	16	11	470	15	6	-	-	-	443	3	2	443	3	2
	57. Kilteskin - - -	214	6	-	-	-	-	213	17	-	-	-	-	213	17	-
	58. Kilworth - - -	682	10	-	553	16	8	-	-	-	515	16	4	515	16	4
	59. Knockmourne - - -	421	1	9	322	7	-	-	-	-	312	13	10	312	13	10
	60. Knocktemple - - -	193	13	1	-	-	-	173	-	9	-	-	-	173	-	9
	61. Litter (Castlehyde) - -	294	15	-	-	-	-	293	8	-	-	-	-	293	8	-
	62. Macroom - - -	382	-	-	314	6	4	-	-	-	305	13	8	305	13	8
	63. Magourney - - -	487	10	-	429	2	1	-	-	-	406	-	11	406	-	11
	64. Mallow - - -	450	-	-	364	-	10	-	-	-	349	9	8	349	9	8
	65. Marshalstown - - -	199	13	4	-	-	-	199	6	2	-	-	-	199	6	2
	66. Middleton - - -	586	8	6	460	10	4	-	-	-	434	1	4	434	1	4
	67. Mogeely - - -	547	15	-	484	16	9	-	-	-	455	15	11	455	15	11
	68. Mogeeshia - - -	514	1	-	(a)	-	-	510	11	-	-	-	-	510	11	-
	69. Monanamy - - -	300	-	-	-	-	-	268	9	4	-	-	-	268	9	4
	70. Mourne Abbey, Temple- michael. - - -	422	7	9	363	3	3	-	-	-	348	12	11	348	12	11
	71. Nathlash - - -	209	16	8	-	-	-	207	8	-	-	-	-	207	8	-
	72. Rahan - - -	181	14	7	-	-	-	162	11	2	-	-	-	162	11	2
	73. Rathormack - - -	659	1	6	560	12	5	-	-	-	521	8	5	521	8	5
	74. Rostellan - - -	258	5	6	-	-	-	257	8	-	-	-	-	257	8	-
	75. Shandrum - - -	616	8	2	(a)	-	-	562	19	9	-	-	-	562	19	9
	76. Templebodan - - -	139	12	9	-	-	-	108	14	1	-	-	-	108	14	1
	77. Tullylease - - -	127	10	-	-	-	-	126	14	8	-	-	-	126	14	8
	78. Wallstown - - -	286	5	8	-	-	-	252	17	1	-	-	-	252	17	1
	79. Whitechurch - - -	588	9	3	466	13	7	-	-	-	439	6	1	439	6	1
	80. Youghal - - -	406	17	5	-	-	-	289	4	-	-	-	-	289	4	-
	TOTAL - - - £.	30,708	11	6	14,348	-	4	10,836	13	3	12,991	19	2	24,385	16	8
LIMERICK -	1. Deanery and Derrygalvin(b)	1,201	8	10	980	14	4	-	-	-	860	13	4	*360	13	4
	2. Precentorship - - -	754	3	8	(a)	-	-	747	13	8	-	-	-	747	13	8
	3. Chancellorship, Rathkeale	1,017	14	5	512	8	8	-	-	-	479	15	10	479	15	10
	4. Archdeaconry, and St. Michael's. - - -	459	18	9	262	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	2	10

* See Note in Appendix.

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing
of Ch. T. Act.

(b) Deanery - - -	£.	s.	d.
Derrygalvin - - -	1,100	9	11
	100	18	11
	£. 1,201	8	10

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Limerick— continued.	5. St. Munchin's Prebend, &c.	377 3 9	283 13 8	- - -	- - -	*283 13 8
	6. Ballycahane Prebend, &c.	129 12 3	- - -	127 12 3	- - -	127 12 3
	7. Kilpeacon Prebend, &c.	251 15 6	- - -	233 5 -	- - -	233 5 -
	8. Tullybrackey Prebend, &c.	308 17 11	- - -	281 13 4	- - -	281 13 4
	9. Killeedy Prebend, &c.	396 14 3	285 9 1	- - -	- - -	285 9 1
	10. Dysert Prebend, &c.	54 7 6	- - -	52 16 9	- - -	52 16 9
	11. Ardcanney Prebend, &c.	269 12 -	- - -	217 18 11	- - -	217 18 11
	12. Croagh Prebend, &c.	432 16 10	332 19 8	- - -	322 3 10	322 3 10
	13. Effin Prebend, &c.	259 7 8	- - -	251 16 10	- - -	251 16 10
	14. Abbeyfeale - - -	240 - -	- - -	238 19 3	- - -	238 19 3
	15. Adare - - -	226 7 8	- - -	224 18 2	- - -	224 18 2
	16. Askeaton - - -	333 5 -	- - -	233 11 5	- - -	233 11 5
	17. Ballingarry - - -	243 - -	- - -	225 14 7	- - -	225 14 7
	18. Bruff and Uregare - - -	214 18 -	- - -	183 8 3	- - -	183 8 3
	19. Bruree - - -	182 1 7	- - -	166 2 8	- - -	166 2 8
	20. Cahirnarry - - -	112 6 -	- - -	99 17 -	- - -	99 17 -
	21. Castlerobert - - -	141 15 8	- - -	140 8 8	- - -	140 8 8
	22. Chapel Russell - - -	100 12 9	- - -	90 11 6	- - -	90 11 6
	23. Clonely - - -	135 7 11	- - -	122 - 8	- - -	122 - 8
	24. Corcomohide - - -	247 10 -	- - -	245 8 4	- - -	245 8 4
	25. Crecoragh - - -	71 7 6	- - -	71 1 9	- - -	71 1 9
	26. Croom - - -	907 - -	785 13 9	- - -	708 3 5	708 3 5
	27. Drehidarsna - - -	120 16 1	- - -	91 15 2	- - -	91 15 2
	28. Dromin and Athlacca - - -	532 1 5	475 15 6	- - -	447 5 6	447 5 6
	29. Fedamore - - -	272 4 7	- - -	252 14 7	- - -	252 14 7
	30. Kilcornan - - -	572 8 7	443 6 7	- - -	418 19 3	418 19 3
	31. Kildimo - - -	112 14 8	- - -	112 3 8	- - -	112 3 8
	32. Kilfergus and Kilmoylan - - -	170 13 -	- - -	152 1 8	- - -	152 1 8
	33. Kilfintinane - - -	52 10 -	- - -	52 10 -	- - -	52 10 -
	34. Kilfinane - - -	234 - -	- - -	226 4 9	- - -	226 4 9
	35. Kilflyn - - -	136 - -	- - -	131 3 10	- - -	131 3 10
	36. Kilkeedy - - -	769 10 -	(a)	588 4 3	- - -	588 4 3
	37. Killaliathan - - -	99 12 5	- - -	98 14 2	- - -	98 14 2
	38. Killeely - - -	268 6 3	- - -	264 12 5	- - -	264 12 5
	39. Kilmurry - - -	313 - -	- - -	271 16 6	- - -	271 16 6
	40. Mahoonagh - - -	405 - -	324 8 4	- - -	314 14 -	314 14 -
	41. Manisternenagh - - -	12 18 5	- - -	12 18 5	- - -	12 18 5
	42. Mungret - - -	190 12 6	- - -	171 2 10	- - -	171 2 10
	43. Nantinan - - -	103 15 -	- - -	103 4 6	- - -	103 4 6
	44. Newcastle - - -	725 13 -	580 14 6	- - -	538 13 6	538 13 6
	45. Rathronan - - -	113 10 -	- - -	101 4 9	- - -	101 4 9
	46. St. John's - - -	203 4 7	- - -	*117 - -	- - -	*117 - -
	47. St. Lawrence and Trinity Church. - - -	245 15 -	- - -	245 12 6	- - -	245 12 6
	48. St. Patrick's, Kilquane - - -	292 13 4	- - -	260 17 -	- - -	260 17 -
	49. Shanagolden - - -	104 10 -	- - -	97 15 10	- - -	97 15 10
TOTAL - - - £.		15,120 14 3	5,267 6 11	7,306 15 10	4,090 8 8	12,228 10 1
ARDFERT -	1. Deanery - - -	424 6 4	330 12 6	- - -	319 18 -	319 18 -
	2. Chancellorship, Kilmalcheder. - - -	152 2 4	- - -	145 7 4	- - -	145 7 4
	3. Precentorship - - -	158 2 9	- - -	156 2 9	- - -	156 2 9
	4. Archdeaconry of Ardfert - - -	513 1 4	411 - 6	- - -	389 19 4	389 19 4
	5. Archdeaconry of Aghadoe and Knockam Rectory (b). - - -	555 6 4	325 8 8	- - -	314 17 4	314 17 4
	6. Aglish - - -	100 - 1	- - -	95 4 1	- - -	95 4 1
	7. Ballynahaglish - - -	605 15 3	(a)	473 11 11	- - -	473 11 11
	8. Ballycuslane - - -	346 5 9	318 4 3	- - -	308 13 5	308 13 5

* See Note in Appendix.

(a) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(b) Archdeaconry Knockam - - -	£.	s.	d.
	330	6	4
	225	-	-
	£. 555	6	4

RETURN of the Value of each Living—*continued.*

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ardfert— <i>con- tinued.</i>	9. Ballyheigue - - -	250 1 6	- - -	151 2 7	- - -	151 2 7
	10. Ballymac Elligot - -	394 7 9	- - -	289 1 1	- - -	289 1 1
	11. Ballyseedy - - -	100 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	90 - -
	12. Brosna - - -	139 15 -	- - -	124 10 6	- - -	124 10 6
	13. Cahir, &c. - - -	556 8 10	372 11 3	- - -	356 15 1	356 15 1
	14. Castleisland - - -	532 3 10	382 18 -	- - -	365 14 2	365 14 2
	15. Cloghane - - -	138 9 3	- - -	123 4 10	- - -	123 4 10
	16. Dingle - - -	46 3 1	- - -	46 3 1	- - -	46 3 1
	17. Drishane - - -	372 3 2	- - -	282 5 6	- - -	282 5 6
	18. Dromod and Prior -	259 10 -	- - -	231 9 6	- - -	231 9 6
	19. Drumtariffe - - -	585 - -	474 6 8	- - -	446 9 8	446 9 8
	20. Duagh - - -	220 13 -	- - -	170 4 5	- - -	170 4 5
	21. Dunurlin - - -	112 10 -	- - -	112 - -	- - -	112 - -
	22. Garfinagh - - -	34 12 3	- - -	34 1 9	- - -	34 1 9
	23. Kenmare - - -	331 11 7	(a) - - -	302 6 9	- - -	302 6 9
	24. Kilcoleman - - -	100 3 1	- - -	99 7 7	- - -	99 7 7
	25. Kilconly - - -	102 8 7	- - -	100 1 10	- - -	100 1 10
	26. Kilcrohane - - -	368 11 6	- - -	240 6 2	- - -	240 6 2
	27. Kildrum - - -	31 1 10	- - -	31 1 10	- - -	31 1 10
	28. Kilemly - - -	107 7 3	- - -	95 12 7	- - -	95 12 7
	29. Kilflyn, Ballinacourty -	509 10 2	- - -	234 2 10	- - -	234 2 10
	30. Kilgawan - - -	208 10 -	- - -	173 12 7	- - -	173 12 7
	31. Killarney - - -	566 3 1	471 14 -	- - -	444 - 6	444 - 6
	32. Killinterna and Dysert -	410 3 3	- - -	285 2 6	- - -	285 2 6
	33. Killiny with Kilquane Preb., Dio. Clonfert.(b)	350 11 9	- - -	263 - 8	- - -	263 - 8
	34. Killorglin - - -	322 - -	- - -	279 13 8	- - -	279 13 8
	35. Killury - - -	309 4 7	- - -	281 13 5	- - -	281 13 5
	36. Kiltallagh - - -	398 6 2	343 16 4	- - -	331 16 2	331 16 2
	37. Listowell - - -	555 - 11	- - -	276 8 2	- - -	276 8 2
	38. Mashyn - - -	56 5 -	- - -	55 19 6	- - -	55 19 6
	39. Mullahiffe - - -	286 2 10	- - -	256 4 3	- - -	256 4 3
	40. O'Brennan - - -	182 6 -	- - -	164 1 5	- - -	164 1 5
	41. O'Dorney - - -	20 - -	- - -	20 - -	- - -	20 - -
	42. Tralee - - -	341 5 8	- - -	290 11 7	- - -	290 11 7
	43. Valentia (Kilmore) -	177 10 -	- - -	153 7 -	- - -	153 7 -
	44. Ventry - - -	94 - -	- - -	83 6 10	- - -	83 6 10
	TOTAL - - - £.	12,425 1 1	3,430 12 2	6,210 10 6	3,278 3 8	9,488 14 2
KILLALOE -	1. The Deanery (Ballyna- clough). - - -	291 9 6	- - -	282 7 1	- - -	282 7 1
	2. Precentorship (Latteragh) -	124 7 10	- - -	123 18 6	- - -	123 18 6
	3. Chancellorship (Bally- mackey). - - -	468 15 -	- - -	298 8 -	- - -	298 8 -
	4. Treasurership (Kilnesu- lagh). - - -	158 9 2	- - -	146 1 5	- - -	146 1 5
	5. Archdeaonry - - -	739 4 -	(c) - - -	550 8 3	- - -	550 8 3
	6. Tomgraney Prebend, &c. -	426 - -	311 7 8	- - -	302 16 8	302 16 8
	7. Lockeen Prebend, and Rectory, and Vicarage.(d)	289 12 -	- - -	277 6 6	- - -	277 6 6
	8. Clondégad Prebend - - -	145 19 2	- - -	140 6 2	- - -	140 6 2
	9. Tulloh Prebend (e) - - -	261 18 5	- - -	236 18 11	- - -	236 18 11
	10. Inniscathrie Prebend -	341 - -	- - -	290 8 7	- - -	290 8 7
	11. Rath Prebend - - -	164 3 11	- - -	163 - 8	- - -	163 - 8
	12. Aghancon - - -	129 10 -	- - -	116 2 6	- - -	116 2 6
	13. Aunameadle - - -	201 18 5	- - -	251 17 11	- - -	251 17 11
	14. Aglishcloghane - - -	100 17 1	- - -	100 9 1	- - -	100 9 1
	15. Ardcroney - - -	89 4 7	- - -	88 2 9	- - -	88 2 9
	16. Ballingarry - - -	126 - -	- - -	139 17 9	- - -	139 17 9
	17. Birr - - -	329 6 6	- - -	248 17 10	- - -	248 17 10

(a) No return of poor rates; but if rates allowed, living not liable to tax.

(c) Not yet taxed; not vacant since passing of Ch. T. Act.

(b) Killiny £. 338 10 9
 Kilquane - 12 1 -(d) Preb. and Rec. £. 175 2 -
 Vicarage - 114 10 -(e) Prebend £. 118 7 9
 Vicarage - 143 10 8

£. 350 11 9

£. 289 12 -

£. 261 18 5

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

DIOCESE.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Killaloe— continued.	18. Bourney - - -	294 13 11	- - -	211 10 9	- - -	211 10 9
	19. Castletown Arra - - -	444 15 1	379 13 9	- - -	362 12 7	362 12 7
	20. Clare Abbey - - -	107 11 9	- - -	98 12 10	- - -	98 12 10
	21. CloghJordan - - -	100 3 1	- - -	90 3 1	- - -	90 3 1
	22. Clonlea - - -	117 10 7	- - -	96 4 7	- - -	96 4 7
	23. Corbally - - -	100 - - -	- - -	95 - - -	- - -	95 - - -
	24. Drumcliff Rectory - - -	229 6 6	- - -	227 6 6	- - -	227 6 6
	Drumcliff Union—see O'Gashin.					
	25. Dunkerrin - - -	773 - 10	544 1 10	- - -	507 7 6	507 7 6
	26. Ettagh - - -	135 19 11	- - -	119 4 6	- - -	119 4 6
	27. Feakle - - -	100 5 1	- - -	90 4 7	- - -	90 4 7
	28. Finnoe, &c. - - -	345 8 11	- - -	294 3 5	- - -	294 3 5
	29. Inniscalthra - - -	148 5 4	- - -	124 18 11	- - -	124 18 11
	30. Kilcoleman - - -	166 8 5	- - -	155 18 6	- - -	155 18 6
	31. Kilbarron - - -	103 7 6	- - -	95 17 1	- - -	95 17 1
	32. Kilkeedy - - -	245 15 10	- - -	232 18 10	- - -	232 18 10
	33. Kildysart - - -	436 16 11	365 2 9	- - -	349 12 5	349 12 5
	34. Kilfarboy - - -	259 4 9	- - -	233 12 10	- - -	233 12 10
	35. Kilfiera - - -	256 9 7	- - -	165 2 2	- - -	165 2 2
	36. Kilfinaghty - - -	280 6 3	- - -	255 2 1	- - -	255 2 1
	37. Killaloe - - -	101 17 3	- - -	98 10 9	- - -	98 10 9
	38. Killard (Kilmacduane) - - -	166 3 1	- - -	148 10 9	- - -	148 10 9
	39. Killodieman - - -	195 1 6	- - -	147 18 6	- - -	147 18 6
	40. Kilmaley - - -	99 7 9	- - -	98 14 7	- - -	98 14 7
	41. Kilmore - - -	522 18 3	393 5 10	- - -	374 12 6	374 12 6
	42. Kilmurry (Clonderlaw) - - -	323 18 9	- - -	257 14 5	- - -	257 14 5
	43. Kilnaboy and Killoraght - - -	259 5 5	- - -	230 8 2	- - -	230 8 2
	44. Kilruane - - -	148 16 2	- - -	130 10 6	- - -	130 10 6
	45. Kilrush Rectory - - -	221 10 9	- - -	220 15 6	- - -	220 15 6
	46. Kilseilly - - -	235 6 3	- - -	213 7 7	- - -	213 7 7
	47. Kiltanalea - - -	347 13 -	- - -	274 3 8	- - -	274 3 8
	48. Kinnitty - - -	228 2 4	- - -	219 15 5	- - -	219 15 5
	49. Modreeny - - -	392 4 8	(a) - - -	336 19 8	- - -	336 19 8
	50. Monsea Vicarage - - -	126 17 2	- - -	121 2 10	- - -	121 2 10
	51. Monsea Rectory - - -	207 13 9	- - -	206 19 6	- - -	206 19 6
	52. Nenagh - - -	507 15 6	317 7 10	- - -	307 17 8	307 17 8
	53. O'Brian's Bridge - - -	104 3 1	- - -	103 3 1	- - -	103 3 1
	54. O'Gashin, with Druma- cliffe Union. - - -	575 17 8	444 10 11	- - -	420 2 7	420 2 7
	55. O'Gonnilloe - - -	116 18 4	- - -	100 9 9	- - -	100 9 9
	56. O'Mullad - - -	560 16 5	(a) - - -	560 16 5	- - -	560 16 5
	57. Quin (Dowrie) - - -	232 5 4	- - -	220 7 10	- - -	220 7 10
	58. Roscrea - - -	449 6 10	275 8 10	- - -	- - -	275 8 10
	59. Shinrone - - -	557 13 1	395 13 1	- - -	375 18 1	375 18 1
	60. Stradbally - - -	396 5 4	308 19 11	- - -	300 10 7	300 10 7
	61. Templeberry - - -	163 2 6	- - -	145 - 11	- - -	145 - 11
	62. Templeharry - - -	292 18 5	- - -	265 5 1	- - -	265 5 1
	63. Terryglass - - -	120 - 11	- - -	92 - 1	- - -	92 - 1
	(Youghal Arra—see Droughda Prebend, Diocese of Clonfert.)					
	(Tradery—see Dromore Treasurership.)					
	TOTAL - - - £.	16,817 5 4	3,735 12 5	10,233 7 7	3,301 10 7	13,810 7 -
KILFENORA -	1. Deanery - - -	547 11 2	404 14 10	- - -	384 10 10	384 10 10
	2. Archdeaconry (b) - - -	530 - 7	(c) - - -	508 3 5	- - -	508 3 5
	3. Treasurership - - -	247 10 7	- - -	221 10 -	- - -	221 10 -
	4. Killeilagh and Borriso- kane, Diocese Killaloe.(d)	335 17 7	311 3 11	- - -	302 12 11	302 12 11
	TOTAL - - - £.	1,660 19 11	715 18 9	729 13 5	687 3 9	1,416 17 2

 (a) Not yet taxed; not vacant
since passing of Church T.
Act.

 (b) Archdeaconry - - £.294 18 -
Kilmanatreen Union - 235 2 7
£.530 - 7

 (c) Not yet taxed; only
recently vacant.

 (d) Killeilagh - £.176 3 2
Borrisokane - 179 14 5
£.355 17 7

RETURN of the Value of each Living—continued.

APPENDIX.

TRUSTEE and other CHAPELS—not reported to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in the Bishops' Half-yearly Returns of Promotions, and for that reason not included in the foregoing Return—so far as the Values of their respective *Endowments* are known to the Commissioners.

DIocese.	LIVING.	Gross Value of Living.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CLOGHER	67. Clabby - - -	84 - -	- - -	75 12 -	- - -	75 12 -
	68. Rockcorry - - -	80 - -	- - -	80 - -	- - -	80 - -
DERRY	69. Glenelly - - -	77 - -	- - -	77 - -	- - -	77 - -
KILMORE	49. Quivoy - - -	80 - -	- - -	68 19 11	- - -	68 19 11
	50. St. John's - - -	91 8 -	- - -	79 18 -	- - -	79 18 -
CONNOR	67. St. Matthew's - - -	2 11 6	- - -	2 11 6	- - -	2 11 6
	68. Christ Church, Lisburn	43 - -	- - -	43 - -	- - -	43 - -
DUBLIN	113. St Matthias - - -	50 16 8	- - -	50 16 8	- - -	50 16 8
	114. Haroldscross - - -	60 - -	- - -	60 - -	- - -	60 - -
	115. Mariners' Church - -	39 4 -	- - -	39 4 -	- - -	39 4 -
	116. Sandford - - -	217 2 2	- - -	217 2 2	- - -	217 2 2
	117. Steevens' Hospital -	203 3 -	- - -	203 3 -	- - -	203 3 -
	118. Swift's Alley - - -	44 2 -	- - -	44 2 -	- - -	44 2 -
	119. Trinity Church, Gardiner-street.	44 5 8	- - -	44 5 8	- - -	44 5 8
	120. Zion Church, Rathgar -	110 - -	- - -	109 15 6	- - -	109 15 6
	121. Kill - - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	122. Trinity Church, Killiney	37 19 11	- - -	37 19 11	- - -	37 19 11
	123. St. John's, Monkstown	40 - -	- - -	36 - -	- - -	36 - -
	124. Tullow - - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	100 - -
	125. St. James', Bray - -	169 18 9	- - -	169 18 9	- - -	169 18 9
	LISMORE 44. Villierstown - - -	101 11 -	- - -	101 11 -	- - -	101 11 -
	TOTAL - - - £.	1,776 2 8	- - -	1,741 - 1	- - -	1,741 - 1

With respect to the benefices marked thus * in the foregoing Return, it is to be observed that the Incumbents are also entitled to receive from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, under the 8th section of the 17th Vict. c. 11, sums variable in different years, but which commonly amount in the whole to about 1,430*l.* per annum, being 25 per cent. on the sums actually expended by them for charges on their benefices for Curates' salaries, &c.

RECAPITULATION.

	Gross Value.	Net Value, after all Deductions directed by Law, in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax, but not deducting the Tax.	Net Value, after all similar Deductions, except Poor Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, which are not known.	Net Value, after Deducting Tax, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Net Value of each Living, after all Deductions, so far as same are known to the Commissioners.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bishopricks - -	80,059 10 11	59,925 19 1	- - -	55,110 2 9	55,110 2 9
Livings:					
Armagh - -	43,068 6 5	20,677 10 1	13,260 18 11	18,565 16 11	32,094 13 10
Clogher - -	24,178 2 8	9,312 2 2	9,490 8 10	8,395 19 -	18,181 18 4
Meath - -	30,717 11 11	8,232 18 4	16,691 9 11	6,124 14 -	24,504 12 7
Derry - -	35,143 10 4	22,135 2 10	5,277 17 6	18,285 7 5	25,514 4 8
Raphoe - -	14,105 11 4	4,336 2 1	6,244 14 7	3,777 10 7	11,282 7 10
Down - -	13,144 2 8	2,499 19 11	8,309 4 9	1,804 6 5	10,638 12 4
Connor - -	16,390 3 3	2,732 3 4	10,784 5 5	2,024 11 -	13,401 13 9
Dromore - -	10,537 12 9	2,506 8 8	6,191 8 8	2,046 - 3	8,527 12 -
Kilmore - -	20,377 9 1	9,289 11 2	5,631 5 6	7,975 3 9	14,440 14 8
Ardagh - -	12,042 3 1	5,537 4 6	3,541 15 7	4,971 18 4	8,785 - 5
Tuam - -	14,191 8 6	7,083 7 2	4,249 3 3	4,987 5 -	10,689 13 3
Killalla - -	4,699 17 2	803 14 6	2,924 14 3	763 17 2	3,688 11 5
Achonry - -	3,598 16 7	1,227 13 8	1,866 3 10	1,166 4 10	3,032 8 3
Elphin - -	8,237 12 3	1,012 7 5	5,743 3 5	976 15 1	6,719 18 6
Clonfert - -	3,964 11 8	657 3 10	2,690 1 1	635 9 -	3,325 10 1
Kilmacduagh - -	1,961 - 8	1,693 3 1	- - -	1,603 14 1	1,603 14 1
Dublin - -	33,309 4 5	11,445 19 6	14,604 3 11	9,299 12 3	25,332 12 5
Kildare - -	10,104 13 5	2,807 15 11	5,853 18 4	2,105 16 9	8,236 2 4
Ferns - -	20,193 12 -	9,691 5 5	5,589 2 1	8,367 19 8	14,812 17 4
Leighlin - -	16,181 3 6	4,614 18 -	8,619 3 -	3,559 5 3	13,030 2 4
Ossory - -	21,050 19 6	8,803 5 1	7,842 19 10	7,032 2 2	16,009 10 10
Cashel - -	16,419 12 7	4,804 3 10	9,327 18 8	4,260 - 8	13,869 6 -
Emly - -	6,513 4 11	3,233 17 4	2,150 2 8	3,075 16 -	5,225 18 8
Waterford - -	3,271 18 11	1,070 3 11	1,645 9 11	989 11 5	2,635 1 4
Lismore - -	11,638 17 5	3,036 19 -	6,501 15 1	2,149 11 2	9,280 11 1
Cork - -	24,295 - 5	9,785 17 1	9,882 14 -	7,053 3 10	18,655 16 3
Ross - -	7,090 3 8	1,691 8 4	4,125 19 3	1,35 - 3	5,759 11 7
Cloyne - -	30,708 11 6	14,348 - 4	10,836 13 3	12,991 19 2	24,385 16 8
Limerick - -	15,120 14 3	5,267 6 11	7,306 15 10	4,090 8 8	12,228 10 1
Ardfert - -	12,425 1 1	3,430 12 2	6,210 10 6	3,278 3 8	9,483 14 2
Killaloe - -	16,817 5 4	3,735 12 5	10,233 7 7	3,301 10 7	13,810 7 -
Kilfenora - -	1,660 19 11	715 18 9	729 13 5	687 3 9	1,416 17 2
	583,218 14 1	248,145 15 10	214,357 2 10	212,592 - 10	445,769 4 5
1st Appendix - -	1,776 2 8	- - -	1,741 - 1	- - -	1,741 - 1
2d Appendix, Mi- nisters' Money - }	1,433 11 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,433 11 4
£.	586,428 8 1	248,145 15 10	216,098 2 11	212,592 - 10	448,943 15 10

RETURN, showing whether the Incumbent is Resident. If not Resident, whether he employs a Curate, with the Amount Paid to such Curate.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland have not the means of supplying the information required under this head.

RETURN, showing what Parishes have no Church used for Divine Service within them.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland have not the means of supplying the information required under this head.

RETURN of the Names of those Rectories and Vicarages in which Residence of the Incumbent is not required.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland have not the means of supplying the information required under this head.

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, respectively, residing in each Parish, according to the last Census.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland have not the means of supplying the information required under this head.

RETURN of the Amount of the Improprate Tithes payable in each Parish.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland have not the means of supplying the information required under this head.

RETURN of the Names of the Parishes in which the CHURCH REVENUE is Paid to the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS, with the respective Amounts of such REVENUES.

DIOCESE.	DIGNITIES.	CORPS.	Annual Income.
			£. s. d.
Ardfert - -	Precentorship - - -	Kilfeighney, Ballyconrey Parishes - - -	189 18 5
	Treasurership - - -	Lands - - - - -	49 1 7
	Minor Canonry - - -	Lands - - - - -	181 15 11
Cashel - -	Tithes disappropriated from See, &c.	Castletown, Fertianna, Clonkeen, Aughacrew, Isert-lawrence, and Templeowtragh Parishes.	485 3 11
	Chancellorship - - -	Clogher, Inch, and Moycarkey Parishes - - -	357 3 2½
	Vicars Choral - - -	St. Patrick's Rock, Laganstown, Ardmayle, Killenastina, Templenoe, and Athessal Parishes.	773 12 3½
Clonfert - -	Deanery - - - - -	Lands - - - - -	17 6 2½
	Sacristanship - - -	Clonfert and Grange Parishes - - - - -	25 9 2
	Balynoulta Prebend - -	Kilreekle - - - - -	18 9 2
	Kilconnel Prebend - -	Kilconnel - - - - -	4 3 2
	Killaspegmoylan Prebend -	Kilconickney - - - - -	13 3 6
Cloyne - -	Vicars Choral - - -	Cloyne, Parish - - - - -	663 17 9½
	Glenworth; disappropriated tithes.	Kilgullane, Derryvillane, and Ballylough Parishes	293 6 10
	Cooline Prebend - - -	Cooline Parish - - - - -	52 10 -
	Kilmacdonagh Prebend -	Kilmacdonagh Parish - - - - -	434 8 3
	Kilmaclennan Prebend -	Kilmaclennan Parish - - - - -	69 4 6
	Lackeen Prebend - - -	Lackeen Parish - - - - -	23 5 -
Cork - -	Holy Trinity Prebend -	Lands - - - - -	60 14 2
		Renewal fine, if regularly received - - -	257 5 2
	Vicars Choral - - -	Desertserges, Drinagh, Kilroan, Kinneagh, Corbally, Faulobus, and St. Fin Barrs Parishes.	615 1 7
Dublin - -	Deanery of St. Patrick's -	Tallaght, Esker, and Kilberry - - - - -	187 19 9
	Tithes disappropriated -	Renewal fine, if regularly received - - -	36 15 -
	St. Patrick's, Precentorship	Lands - - - - -	547 11 10½
		Renewal fine, if regularly received - - -	15 5 -
	Christ Church, Precentorship.	Glasnevin, Kilcullen, Drumshallon - - -	688 12 10½
		Renewal fine, if regularly received - - -	29 4 9
	St. Patrick's, Treasurership	Ballybought, Ballymore, Burgage, and Cotlandstown.	381 6 -
		Renewal fine, if regularly received - - -	79 2 11
		Carried forward - - -	8,550 18 -

RETURN of the Parishes in which the Church Revenues is Paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, &c.—continued.

DIOCESE.	DIGNITIES.	CORPS.	Annual Income.		
			£.	s.	d.
		Brought forward - - -	6,550	18	-
Elphin - -	Precentorship - - -	Kilcola, Kilcorkey, Parishes - - -	149	15	4
		Renewal fine, if regularly received - - -	6	6	-
	Kilcooley Prebend - - -	Kilcooley - - -	42	6	2
Emly - -	Deanery - - -	Ballyscadane and Glenbane, Parishes - - -	181	5	-
		Renewal fine, if regularly received - - -	29	1	0
	Precentorship - - -	Aglishecormac and Kiltelly - - -	348	16	5½
	Latten Prebend - - -	Latten, Brins, Cloupert, and Cordangan, Parishes -	266	12	2½
Ferns - -	Tithes disappropriated from See.	Ferns, Ballycorny, Clonmore Chapel, Ballinghy, Downeeny, and Kilsanlan, Parishes.	798	13	5½
	Kilranne Prebend - - -	Kilranne - - -	90	-	-
Kildare - -	Chancellorship - - -	Lands - - -	1	6	10½
		Proportion of renewal fines, if regularly received -	67	10	-
	First Canonry - - -	Lands - - -	2	6	1½
		Proportion of renewal fines, if regularly received -	67	10	-
	Second Canonry - - -	Lands - - -	4	7	8½
		Proportion of renewal fine, if regularly received -	66	16	-
	Third Canonry - - -	Lands - - -	3	13	10
		Proportion of renewal fine, if regularly received -	62	8	-
	Fourth Canonry - - -	- ditto - - - ditto - - -	67	10	-
Kilfenora - -	Precentorship - - -	Carron and Naughaval, Parishes - - -	78	17	2½
	Chancellorship - - -	Oughtmana, Killeeny, and Kilcorney, Parishes -	135	16	6½
Killalla - -	Precentorship - - -	Lands - - -	26	16	-
Killaloe - -	Tithes disappropriated from See.	Tomfinlough, Quin, Dromline, and Killaloe, Parishes.	184	15	8½
		Renewal fines, if regularly paid - - -	81	6	9
Limerick - -	Tithes disappropriated from Deanery.	Cappagh, Parish - - -	71	5	5
	Treasurership - - -	Caheravalla and Emlygrennan, Parishes - - -	333	16	3½
	Donoughmore Prebend -	Donoughmore, Parish - - -	69	5	1
Lismore - -	Deanery - - -	Lismore, Tubrid, and Whitechurch, Parishes -	817	6	4
		Renewal fine, if regularly received - - -	125	19	6
	Donoughmore Prebend -	Donoughmore, Parish - - -	216	8	9
	Kilgobinet - - -	Kilgobinet, Parish - - -	157	6	6
	Modeligo - - -	Modeligo - - -	135	-	2½
	Seskenan - - -	Seskenan - - -	282	12	3
	Tulloghorton - - -	Tulloghorton - - -	294	-	10
Meath - -	Tithes disappropriated from See.	Trim, Rathvore, Ballymore, Berrowen, Nobber, Forguey, Inniskeen, and Ardagh.	1,308	12	8
		Renewal fines, if regularly received - - -	298	13	1
	Clonmacnoise, Deanery -	Land - - -	36	19	-
		Renewal fine, if regularly paid - - -	42	-	-
Ossory - -	Precentorship - - -	Tullohearn, Parish - - -	160	18	-
	Mayne Prebend - - -	Mayne, Parish - - -	158	18	8
Ross - -	Chancellorship - - -	Lands - - -	40	17	7
	Curraghgranenior Prebend	Lands - - -	63	15	8
Tuam - -	Deanery - - -	Adrigool, Belclare, Beevenagh, Clonbrun, Corporation, Templetoher, and Crossboyne, Parishes.	584	10	5
		Renewal fines, if regularly received - - -	43	16	6
	Vicars Choral - - -	Kilconley - - -	129	7	7
		Renewal fine, if regularly paid - - -	-	16	-
	Provostship - - -	Land - - -	172	16	-
		Renewal fine, if regularly paid - - -	43	16	6
	Killybegs Prebend - - -	Ballincholla, Ballyovie, Kilmonbeg, and Kilgeevan, Parishes.	61	17	7
	Kilmeen Prebend - - -	Kilmeen and Tynagh - - -	63	15	8
	Kilmoylan Prebend - - -	Kilmoylan - - -	97	1	7
Waterford -	Precentorship - - -	Kilmeaden and Lisnakill - - -	240	12	4½
		Carried forward - - -	15,640	11	8

RETURN of the Parishes in which the Church Revenues is Paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	PARISHES.	Annual Income.	DIOCESE.	PARISHES.	Annual Income.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
	Brought forward - -	15,640 11 8		Brought forward - -	
Ardfert - -	Kilquane - - -	85 8 5	Kildare— <i>cont^d.</i>	Kilclonfert - - -	62 7 10½
	Killinear - - -	69 8 10		Kilrenny - - -	11 5 -
	Kinnard - - -	64 18 2		Knavenstown - - -	9 9 2
Armagh - -	Dunbyn - - -	125 10 4½		Sherlockstown - - -	26 5 -
Cashel - -	Brickendown - -	48 9 8	Leighlin - -	Killinane - - -	202 10 8½
	Horeabbey - - -	124 12 3	Limerick - -	Kilbreedy, Minor - -	141 8 5
	Kilmore Chapelry - -	75 6 6		Kilbroderan - - -	170 1 5
	Kiltrynan - - -	240 - 10½		Kilcoleman - - -	58 2 6
	Red City - - -	71 8 -		Tankardstown - - -	122 8 8½
	Tullamaine - - -	105 - -		Tomdeely - - -	18 15 -
Cloyne - -	Ardskeagh - - -	74 8 9	Lismore - -	Ardmore - - -	9 13 2
	Ballynoe and Ahern - -	654 1 1		Grange, St. John - -	45 - 2
	Bohillane - - -	177 5 2		Kilmolash - - -	58 10 4
	Carrigdownane - -	78 14 6½		Newcastle - - -	72 14 7½
	Dingin Donevan - -	116 18 10	Meath - -	Ballygarth - - -	54 14 -
	Kilcorney - - -	118 5 -½		Cruisestown - - -	70 10 -
Cork - -	Ballyfeard - - -	103 - 4		Ennismott - - -	11 1 -
	Liscleary - - -	80 - -		Moymet - - -	203 1 8
	Taxax - - -	78 17 10		Staholmack - - -	130 - 4
Elphin - -	Clontuskert - - -	32 13 1	Ossory - -	Aglishmartin - - -	78 11 9
	Cloonfinlough - - -	69 8 4		Ballylarkin - - -	23 1 7
Emly - -	Caherelly - - -	62 2 10		Bordwell - - -	104 4 5
	Templebredin - - -	93 9 1		East Jerpoint - - -	102 17 1
				Kilcoan - - -	118 11 -½
Kildare - -	Bodenstown - - -	36 6 10	Ross - -	Templequinlan - -	74 14 4
	Carne - - -	17 7 1	Tuam - -	Kilvine - - -	85 - 11
	Cloncurry - - -	69 4 7	Waterford - -	Killure - - -	149 1 6
	Croghan - - -	61 11 1			
	Carried forward - -				£. 20,794 5 11

N.B.—This is the gross amount paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, a large portion of which is paid to Stipendiary Curates for the discharge of occasional duties of those parishes, and to others under orders of the Privy Council.

RETURN of the Aggregate Amount of the REVENUE of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH, whether derived from Land, Rentcharge, or any other source.

THE aggregate amount of the Gross Revenue of the Established Church in Ireland (including Bishopricks, Dignities and Livings), whether derived from lands, rentcharge, or any other source, is £. 586,428. 8. 1. The Net Revenue, after deductions directed by law in estimating Ecclesiastical Tax payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland, and after deducting said tax, is £. 448,943. 15. 10., but there are further deductions to a considerable amount upon livings under 300 *l.* a year, which are about 1,070 in number out of a total of 1,510, for Poor's Rates, County Cess, and Income Tax, the particulars of which deductions are officially unknown to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, such livings not being liable to tax.

(By Order)

24, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin, }
25 Feb. 1864.

Robt. F. Franks, Secretary.

RETURN FROM THE CENSUS COMMISSIONERS.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1861.

RETURN of the Number of MEMBERS of the CHURCH of ENGLAND and PROTESTANT DISSENTERS respectively residing in each PARISH, according to the last Census.

INDEX.

Page.	Dioceses in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	Page.	Dioceses in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
122	Achonry - - -	3,392	275	124	Kildare - - -	12,499	1,280
121	Ardagh - - -	11,044	1,069	132	Kilfenora - - -	251	2
133	Ardfert and Aghadoe	6,424	459	122	Killala - - -	4,724	989
115	Armagh - - -	85,583	65,997	131	Killaloe - - -	12,700	1,298
127	Cashel - - -	4,721	459	132	Kilmacduagh - - -	434	31
116	Clogher - - -	65,195	26,379	120	Kilmore - - -	31,646	8,182
132	Clonfert - - -	2,521	438	126	Leighlin - - -	13,022	861
130	Cloyne - - -	11,746	1,126	133	Limerick - - -	8,679	1,590
119	Connor - - -	80,125	202,381	128	Lismore - - -	4,775	720
129	Cork - - -	26,736	3,915	116	Meath - - -	16,289	1,929
118	Derry - - -	43,738	85,035	124	Ossory - - -	8,258	580
119	Down - - -	28,868	88,610	118	Raphoe - - -	22,213	19,995
120	Dromore - - -	44,474	61,604	131	Ross - - -	4,746	587
122	Dublin - - -	100,267	15,340	121	Tuam - - -	9,041	1,553
120	Elphin - - -	10,506	1,865	128	Waterford - - -	2,943	1,000
128	Emly - - -	1,414	75				
125	Ferns - - -	14,383	1,196		TOTAL - - -	693,357	596,820

RETURN of the Number of MEMBERS of the CHURCH of ENGLAND and PROTESTANT DISSENTERS respectively residing in each PARISH according to the last Census.

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIOCESE of ARMAGH:			DIOCESE of ARMAGH—continued.		
Aghaloo - - -	2,117	2,159	Derryloran - - -	1,867	2,801
Arboe - - -	681	962	Derrynoose - - -	846	1,306
Ardee - - -	208	18	Dessertcreat - - -	1,319	1,469
Armagh - - -	3,573	1,531	Dessertlynn - - -	781	828
Artrea - - -	3,109	2,520	Donagherry - - -	1,338	1,676
Ballinderry - - -	777	142	Donaghmore - - -	1,838	1,788
Ballybarrack - - -	3	2	Dromin - - -	29	—
Ballyboys - - -	15	1	Diomiskin - - -	91	15
Ballyclog - - -	386	793	Drumcar - - -	132	4
Ballymascanlan - - -	31	—	Drumcree - - -	7,374	2,267
Ballymakenny - - -	341	154	Drumglass - - -	1,769	710
Ballymore - - -	2,637	2,950	Drumshallon - - -	16	—
Ballymyre - - -	410	347	Dunany - - -	68	21
Barronstown - - -	13	—	Dunbin - - -	11	—
Beaulieu - - -	91	7	Dundalk - - -	1,858	528
Cappoge - - -	—	—	Dunleer - - -	68	13
Carlingford - - -	638	96	Dysart - - -	4	—
Carnteel - - -	1,725	1,940	Eglisk - - -	1,120	781
Carrickbaggot - - -	—	—	Errigal Keerogue - - -	1,073	1,147
Castletown - - -	60	6	Faughart - - -	11	1
Charlestown - - -	47	—	Forkill - - -	198	50
Cloghenry - - -	1,174	1,798	Gernonstown - - -	124	40
Clogher - - -	25	—	Grange - - -	991	461
Clonfeacle - - -	3,970	2,554	Haggardstown - - -	34	—
Clonkeeham - - -	11	—	Haynestown - - -	13	13
Clonkeen - - -	51	—	Jonesborough - - -	88	11
Clonmore - - -	12	—	Kane - - -	—	7
Clonoe - - -	395	199	Keady - - -	1,221	2,171
Collon - - -	296	11	Kilclooney - - -	966	2,570
Creggan - - -	444	392	Kildemock - - -	15	3
Darver - - -	34	—	Kildress - - -	1,080	1,129

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
<i>DIocese of ARMAGH—continued.</i>			<i>DIocese of CLOGHER—continued.</i>		
Killeeshil - - - -	479	947	Drummully - - - -	831	82
Killevy - - - -	2,079	2,028	Drumsnat - - - -	317	151
Killincoole - - - -	35	10	Ematris - - - -	1,345	896
Killyman - - - -	3,105	386	Enniskillen - - - -	4,927	1,138
Kilmore - - - -	5,895	2,593	Errigal Trough - - - -	810	158
Kilsaran - - - -	72	14	Galloon - - - -	2,404	213
Lisnadill - - - -	1,557	1,988	Inishkeen - - - -	91	7
Lissan - - - -	822	1,611	Inishmacsaint - - - -	2,281	168
Loughgall - - - -	3,686	960	Killanny - - - -	62	—
Loughgilly - - - -	1,151	2,889	Killeevan - - - -	1,115	479
Lough - - - -	119	9	Kilmore - - - -	468	827
Magherafelt - - - -	1,600	2,632	Kilskeery - - - -	2,119	457
Mansfieldstown - - - -	—	—	Magheracloone - - - -	213	42
Mapastown - - - -	—	—	Magheracross - - - -	1,833	323
Marlestown - - - -	2	—	Magheraculmoney - - - -	2,384	201
Mayne - - - -	—	—	Magheross - - - -	472	300
Monasterboice - - - -	16	2	Monaghan - - - -	1,535	1,668
Mosstown - - - -	9	1	Muckno - - - -	951	2,464
Mullaghbrack - - - -	2,343	2,336	Rossory - - - -	1,404	99
Mullary - - - -	17	—	Tedavnet - - - -	1,071	709
Newtonhamilton - - - -	986	1,608	Tehallan - - - -	437	164
Parsonstown - - - -	—	—	Templearn - - - -	1,471	573
Philipstown (in Ardee Barony)	24	4	Trory - - - -	496	115
Philipstown (in Dundalk Up- per Barony).	36	39	Tullycorbet - - - -	230	858
Philipstown (in Ferrard Barony)	—	—			
Pomeroy - - - -	1,005	1,179	TOTAL - - -		
Port - - - -	—	—		65,195	26,379
Rathdrum - - - -	10	—	<i>DIocese of MEATH:</i>		
Richardstown - - - -	8	—	Agher - - - -	60	7
Roche - - - -	39	—	Ardagh - - - -	80	—
St. Peter's - - - -	936	334	Ardbraccan - - - -	195	4
Salterstown - - - -	—	—	Ardcath - - - -	—	—
Shanlis - - - -	7	—	Ardmulchan - - - -	122	13
Smarmore - - - -	1	—	Ardnurcher, or Horseleap - - - -	58	—
Stabannan - - - -	47	2	Ardsallagh - - - -	10	2
Stickillan - - - -	30	7	Assey - - - -	5	—
Tallanstown - - - -	68	—	Athboy - - - -	281	—
Tamlaght - - - -	536	1,095	Athlumney - - - -	49	2
Tartaraghan - - - -	4,523	737	Balfeagan - - - -	—	—
Termonfeekin - - - -	75	—	Ballyboggan - - - -	34	1
Termonmaguirk - - - -	1,602	663	Ballyboy - - - -	179	34
Tullyallen - - - -	130	18	Ballygarth - - - -	13	4
Tullyniskan - - - -	1,179	371	Ballyloughloe - - - -	114	11
Tynan - - - -	1,737	1,142	Ballymagarvey - - - -	10	6
			Ballymaglassan - - - -	24	—
			Ballymore - - - -	82	12
			Ballymorin - - - -	35	8
			Balrathboyne - - - -	40	2
			Balsoon - - - -	1	—
			Bective - - - -	78	1
			Brownstown - - - -	16	—
			Bunown - - - -	49	—
			Burry - - - -	27	3
			Carriack - - - -	12	—
			Castlejordan - - - -	30	14
			Castlelost - - - -	130	1
			Castlerickard - - - -	56	—
			Castletown - - - -	18	8
			Castletownkindalen - - - -	118	7
			Churchtown (in County Meath)	9	—
			Churchtown (in County West- meath).	30	—
			Clonalvy - - - -	—	—
			Clonard - - - -	71	—
			Clonarney - - - -	6	—
			Clonfad - - - -	137	11
			Clongill - - - -	19	9
			Clonmacduff - - - -	—	—
			Clonmacnoise - - - -	94	2
TOTAL - - -					
	85,583	65,997			
<i>DIocese of CLOGHER:</i>					
Aghabog - - - -	867	909			
Aghalurcher - - - -	4,648	1,042			
Aghamullen - - - -	987	1,344			
Aghavea - - - -	2,162	379			
Ballybay - - - -	578	1,266			
Belleek - - - -	329	75			
Boho - - - -	338	—			
Cleenish - - - -	2,940	219			
Clogher - - - -	3,208	2,354			
Clones - - - -	4,492	995			
Clontibret - - - -	761	1,034			
Curra - - - -	1,152	664			
Derrybrusk - - - -	347	55			
Derryvullan - - - -	3,261	357			
Devenish - - - -	2,321	59			
Donacavey - - - -	2,138	1,140			
Donagh - - - -	1,183	1,135			
Donaghmoynce - - - -	290	155			
Dromore - - - -	1,578	721			
Drumkeeran - - - -	2,348	384			

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
<i>Diocese of Meath—continued.</i>			<i>Diocese of Meath—continued.</i>		
Colp - - - -	75	12	Kilclone - - - -	—	—
Conry - - - -	26	—	Kilcooley - - - -	13	—
Cookstown - - - -	5	—	Kilcumny - - - -	80	2
Crickstown - - - -	—	—	Kilcumreragh - - - -	72	10
Cruicetown - - - -	—	—	Kildalkey - - - -	96	—
Culmullin - - - -	—	—	Kilkenny, West - - - -	144	10
Cushinstown - - - -	5	—	Killacconnigan - - - -	145	2
Danestown - - - -	3	8	Killagh - - - -	—	—
Delvin - - - -	157	8	Killallon - - - -	49	—
Derrypatrick - - - -	—	1	Killare - - - -	21	15
Diamor - - - -	66	7	Killary - - - -	34	11
Donaghmore (in Navan Lower Barony). - - - -	87	9	Killeagh - - - -	105	—
Donaghmore (in Ratoath Ba- rony). - - - -	11	—	Killeen - - - -	8	—
Donaghpatrick - - - -	27	1	Killegland - - - -	18	—
Donore - - - -	42	—	Killoughy - - - -	103	11
Dowdstown - - - -	9	2	Killna - - - -	123	1
Dowth - - - -	—	—	Killucan - - - -	325	90
Drakestown - - - -	7	—	Killulagh - - - -	45	—
Drumcondra - - - -	76	25	Killyon - - - -	3	—
Drumcullen - - - -	70	3	Kilmaconevean - - - -	36	—
Drumlargan - - - -	7	—	Kilmainham - - - -	10	6
Drumraney - - - -	39	2	Kilmanaghan - - - -	202	56
Dulane - - - -	74	2	Kilmessan - - - -	30	—
Duleek - - - -	182	11	Kil'moon - - - -	31	—
Duleek Abbey - - - -	8	—	Kilmae - - - -	53	—
Dunboyne - - - -	83	10	Kilpatrick - - - -	—	—
Duamoe - - - -	5	—	Kilsharvan - - - -	19	1
Dunsany - - - -	40	4	Kilshine - - - -	21	2
Dunshaughlin - - - -	35	1	Kilskeer - - - -	90	—
Durrow - - - -	103	14	Kiltale - - - -	2	—
Dysart - - - -	37	—	Knock - - - -	19	—
Eglisli - - - -	140	17	Knockcommon - - - -	25	—
Emlagh - - - -	—	—	Knockmark - - - -	12	—
Enniscoffey - - - -	74	—	Lackan - - - -	195	—
Enniskeen - - - -	457	247	Laracor - - - -	177	8
Faughalstown - - - -	72	6	Lemanaghan - - - -	247	4
Fennor - - - -	2	—	Leny - - - -	116	—
Follistown - - - -	—	—	Lickbla - - - -	30	4
Forgney - - - -	235	29	Liscartan - - - -	9	—
Fozran - - - -	76	1	Lismullin - - - -	22	2
Gallen - - - -	115	3	Loughan, or Castlekeeran - - - -	104	18
Gallow - - - -	11	—	Loughbrackan - - - -	2	7
Galtrim - - - -	13	—	Loughcrew - - - -	123	10
Gernonstown - - - -	1	—	Lynally - - - -	142	16
Girley - - - -	55	1	Lynn - - - -	81	1
Grangegeeth - - - -	—	—	Macetown - - - -	4	—
Greenoge - - - -	3	4	Martry - - - -	52	3
Inishmot - - - -	5	—	Mayne - - - -	241	18
Julianstown - - - -	40	—	Mitchelstown - - - -	—	1
Kells - - - -	454	16	Monknewtown - - - -	15	—
Kentstown - - - -	30	2	Monktown - - - -	5	—
Kilbeg - - - -	42	—	Moorechurch - - - -	13	1
Kilbeggan - - - -	134	6	Moyclare - - - -	38	—
Kilberry - - - -	3	—	Moylagh - - - -	95	—
Kilbixy - - - -	55	3	Moylisker - - - -	34	10
Kilbrew - - - -	4	—	Moynalty - - - -	136	19
Kilbride (in Ballycorran Ba- rony, King's County). - - - -	640	175	Moynet - - - -	4	—
Kilbride (in Kilcoursey Barony, King's County). - - - -	182	38	Mullingar - - - -	574	193
Kilbride (in Dunboyne Barony, County Meath). - - - -	11	12	Multyfarnham - - - -	35	—
Kilbride (in Fore Barony, County Meath, and Clanma- hon Barony, County Cavan). - - - -	303	3	Navan - - - -	142	15
Kilbride Veston (in Fartullagh Barony, County Westmeath). - - - -	17	1	Newtown (in County Meath) - - - -	9	5
Kilcarn - - - -	9	—	Newtown (in County West- meath). - - - -	265	20
Kilcleagh - - - -	330	105	Newtownclonhugh - - - -	8	—
			Nobber - - - -	35	18
			Noughaval - - - -	79	—
			Oldeastle - - - -	368	6
			Painestown - - - -	58	—
			Pass of Kilbride - - - -	42	1
			Piercetown (in County Meath) - - - -	26	7
			Piercetown (in County West- meath). - - - -	7	5

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
<i>DIocese of MEATH—continued.</i>			<i>DIocese of DERRY—continued.</i>		
Portloman - - - -	3	—	Clondermot, or Glendermot -	1,674	4,217
Portnashangan - - -	92	11	Clonleigh - - - -	686	1,066
Rahan - - - -	83	7	Clonmany - - - -	59	11
Rahugh - - - -	59	12	Culdaff - - - -	386	218
Rataine - - - -	2	—	Cumber, Lower - - -	562	1,475
Rathbeggan - - - -	12	—	Cumber, Upper - - -	798	1,346
Rathconnell - - - -	115	11	Desertegney - - - -	89	39
Rathconrath - - - -	39	2	Desertmartin - - - -	751	857
Rathcore (in Deece Upper Ba- rony). - - - -	9	—	Desertoghill - - - -	550	1,935
Ratheore (in Moyfenrath Lower Barony). - - - -	118	2	Donagh - - - -	264	332
Rathfeigh - - - -	13	—	Donaghedy - - - -	1,277	3,599
Rathgarne - - - -	208	1	Donaghmore - - - -	1,284	1,980
Rathkenny - - - -	5	1	Drumachose - - - -	1,071	2,154
Rathmalyon - - - -	190	25	Drumragh - - - -	1,706	2,149
Rathmore - - - -	32	—	Dunboe - - - -	350	1,835
Rathregan - - - -	8	—	Dungiven - - - -	510	878
Ratoath - - - -	36	—	Errigal - - - -	517	1,644
Reynagh - - - -	258	20	Fahan, Lower - - -	512	292
Rodenstown - - - -	38	3	Fahan, Upper - - -	349	502
St. Feighin's - - - -	263	7	Faughanvale - - - -	777	1,838
St. Mary's (in Town of Dro- gheda). - - - -	204	43	Formoyle - - - -	97	604
St. Mary's (in Brawny Barony) -	708	95	Inch - - - -	91	193
St. Mary's (in Fore Barony) -	3	—	Kileronaghan - - - -	651	1,349
Scurlockstown - - - -	2	—	Killelagh - - - -	133	380
Siddan - - - -	20	—	Killowen - - - -	555	711
Skreen - - - -	50	1	Kilrea - - - -	607	932
Slane - - - -	138	23	Learmount - - - -	188	427
Stackallan - - - -	84	—	Leckpatrick - - - -	913	1,108
Staffordstown - - - -	12	—	Longfield, East - - -	351	444
Staholmog - - - -	7	—	Longfield, West - - -	793	846
Stamullin - - - -	49	8	Macosquin - - - -	657	3,626
Stonehall - - - -	27	—	Maghera - - - -	1,144	3,262
Taghmon - - - -	38	1	Magilligan - - - -	400	484
Tara - - - -	32	—	Mintiaghs, or Barr, of Inch -	—	3
Teltown - - - -	23	—	Moville, Lower - - -	704	290
Templekeeran - - - -	4	—	Moville, Upper - - -	482	533
Templeoran - - - -	40	—	Muff - - - -	389	1,246
Templepatrick - - - -	5	15	Tamlaght Finlagan - - -	861	2,301
Timoole - - - -	—	—	Tamlaght O'Crilly - - -	1,261	3,089
Tisaran - - - -	162	2	Templemore - - - -	3,975	6,482
Trevet - - - -	8	—	Termoneamongan - - -	1,108	936
Trim - - - -	327	54	Termoneeny - - - -	263	1,037
Trubley - - - -	9	—	Urney - - - -	1,838	2,230
Tullaghanoge - - - -	25	2			
Tyarnham - - - -	13	6			
Wheery, or Killagally - - - -	156	17			
TOTAL - - - -	16,289	1,929	TOTAL - - - -	43,738	85,035
<i>DIocese of DERRY:</i>			<i>DIocese of RAPHOE:</i>		
Aghadowey - - - -	495	4,235	Aghanunshin - - - -	176	346
Aghanloo - - - -	117	712	All Saints - - - -	468	1,235
Agivey - - - -	16	360	Aughnish - - - -	481	1,137
Ardstraw - - - -	2,656	5,263	Clondahorky - - - -	1,266	299
Ballynascreen - - - -	500	756	Clondavaddog - - - -	694	308
Ballyscullion - - - -	1,291	1,272	Convoy - - - -	414	983
Balteagh - - - -	241	1,094	Conwal - - - -	1,069	1,853
Banagher - - - -	434	707	Donegal - - - -	1,007	584
Bodoney, Lower - - - -	848	736	Drumhome - - - -	2,838	383
Bodoney, Upper - - - -	512	787	Gartan - - - -	194	70
Boveragh - - - -	485	1,711	Glencolumbkille - - -	265	13
Burt - - - -	303	1,162	Inishkeel - - - -	777	289
Camus - - - -	967	1,186	Inver - - - -	1,594	129
Cappagh - - - -	2,648	2,829	Kilbarrow - - - -	1,082	221
Carrick - - - -	275	1,221	Kilcar - - - -	140	4
Clonca - - - -	317	624	Killaghtee - - - -	1,089	597
			Killea - - - -	175	248
			Killybegs, Lower - - -	403	134
			Killybegs, Upper - - -	425	117
			Killygarvan - - - -	315	235
			Killymard - - - -	1,049	170
			Kilmaerenan - - - -	521	1,199
			Kilteevoge - - - -	675	47

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIocese of RAPHOE—<i>continued.</i>			DIocese of CONNOR—<i>continued.</i>		
Leck - - - - -	311	679	Ardclinis - - - - -	179	326
Lettermaeward - - - - -	153	3	Armoy - - - - -	366	576
Mevagh - - - - -	410	169	Ballinderry - - - - -	2,954	498
Raphoe - - - - -	838	1,874	Ballintoy - - - - -	1,554	1,340
Raymoghy - - - - -	511	1,701	Ballyaghran - - - - -	363	1,244
Raymunderdoney - - - - -	264	46	Ballyclug - - - - -	401	2,741
Stranorlar - - - - -	934	542	Ballycor - - - - -	55	1,886
Taughboyne - - - - -	569	2,246	Ballylinny - - - - -	257	1,770
Templecorone - - - - -	495	25	Ballymartin - - - - -	48	528
Tullaghobegly - - - - -	301	37	Ballymoney - - - - -	1,158	7,700
Tullyfern - - - - -	310	2,072	Ballynure - - - - -	253	2,568
TOTAL - - - - -	22,213	19,995	Ballyrashane - - - - -	145	1,665
DIocese of DOWN:			Ballyeullion Grange - - - - -	551	1,329
Ardglass - - - - -	299	82	Ballywillin - - - - -	770	1,373
Ardkeen - - - - -	232	492	Billy - - - - -	1,749	3,797
Ardquin - - - - -	73	184	Blaris - - - - -	7,434	5,020
Ballee - - - - -	190	340	Canlin - - - - -	868	453
Ballyculty - - - - -	493	110	Carncastle - - - - -	158	910
Ballykinler - - - - -	2	6	Carnmoney - - - - -	1,557	3,991
Ballyphilip - - - - -	495	502	Carrickfergus - - - - -	1,821	6,550
Ballytrustan - - - - -	37	175	Coleraine - - - - -	1,492	3,445
Ballywalter - - - - -	159	1,490	Connor - - - - -	451	7,082
Bangor - - - - -	1,245	6,363	Craigs - - - - -	783	6,444
Bright - - - - -	277	176	Cranfield - - - - -	20	116
Castleboy - - - - -	122	145	Culfeightrin - - - - -	255	111
Comber - - - - -	526	6,774	Derryaghy - - - - -	2,883	1,022
Donaghadee - - - - -	1,417	5,793	Derrykeighan - - - - -	426	1,736
Down - - - - -	1,943	1,777	Doagh Grange - - - - -	232	1,659
Drumbeg - - - - -	608	918	Donegore - - - - -	65	1,641
Drumbo - - - - -	990	5,963	Drummaul - - - - -	883	5,382
Dundonald - - - - -	78	1,168	Drumtullagh Grange - - - - -	219	788
Dunsfort - - - - -	194	65	Dunaghy - - - - -	273	2,463
Greyabbey - - - - -	319	2,894	Dundermot Grange - - - - -	60	984
Hillsborough - - - - -	2,432	2,481	Duneane - - - - -	328	1,371
Holywood - - - - -	1,384	3,647	Dunluce - - - - -	595	1,785
Inch - - - - -	800	423	Finvoy - - - - -	216	3,122
Inishargy - - - - -	286	1,513	Glenavy - - - - -	1,271	364
Kilclief - - - - -	84	39	Glenwhirry - - - - -	17	1,222
Kilcoo - - - - -	787	684	Glynn - - - - -	66	1,691
Kilkeel - - - - -	1,887	3,557	Inispollan Grange - - - - -	4	—
Killaney - - - - -	34	922	Inver - - - - -	73	656
Killinchy - - - - -	285	4,198	Islandmagee - - - - -	129	2,557
Killyleagh - - - - -	746	3,623	Kilbride - - - - -	98	1,738
Kilmagan - - - - -	1,462	1,134	Kildollagh - - - - -	132	483
Kilmood - - - - -	171	1,481	Killaghan - - - - -	140	672
Kilmore - - - - -	502	2,830	Killead - - - - -	950	3,453
Knockbreda - - - - -	3,102	6,415	Killyglen Grange - - - - -	31	264
Loughinisland - - - - -	689	1,072	Kilraghts - - - - -	30	1,030
Maghera - - - - -	316	148	Kilroot - - - - -	113	458
Newtownards - - - - -	2,261	11,564	Kilwaughter - - - - -	58	980
Rathmullan - - - - -	444	127	Kirkinriola - - - - -	1,544	6,396
St. Andrew's, <i>alias</i> Ballyhalbert - - - - -	323	1,629	Lambeg - - - - -	1,238	912
Saintfield - - - - -	657	4,297	Larne - - - - -	449	1,880
Saul - - - - -	240	106	Layd - - - - -	440	84
Slanes - - - - -	22	133	Layd Grange - - - - -	7	—
Tullynakill - - - - -	63	962	Loughguile - - - - -	284	2,165
Tyrella - - - - -	131	81	Magheragall - - - - -	1,744	880
Witter - - - - -	61	127	Magheramesk - - - - -	1,264	293
TOTAL - - - - -	28,868	88,610	Muckamore Grange - - - - -	319	804
DIocese of CONNOR:			Newtown Crommellin - - - - -	181	400
Aghagallon - - - - -	1,052	111	Nilteen Grange - - - - -	89	791
Aghalee - - - - -	992	105	Portglenone - - - - -	462	4,405
Ahoghill - - - - -	1,076	6,787	Racavan - - - - -	367	4,008
Antrim - - - - -	721	2,971	Raloo - - - - -	62	1,516
			Ramoan - - - - -	1,180	1,179
			Rasharkin - - - - -	476	3,760
			Rashee - - - - -	23	1,315
			Rathlin Island - - - - -	148	17
			Shankill - - - - -	29,436	49,309
			Shilvodan Grange - - - - -	62	840
			Skerry - - - - -	409	3,996

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIocese of CONNOR—continued.			DIocese of KILMORE—continued.		
Templecorran - - -	116	1,289	Lavey - - - - -	97	19
Templepatrick - - -	388	3,042	Lurgan - - - - -	350	100
Tickmacreavan - - -	519	1,527	Moybolgur - - - -	77	69
Tullynisk - - - - -	143	595	Mullagh - - - - -	156	14
			Munterconnaught - -	256	82
TOTAL - - -	80,125	202,381	Oughteragh - - - -	513	63
			Rossinver - - - - -	684	32
			Shercock - - - - -	366	246
			Templeport - - - -	821	43
			Tomregan - - - - -	799	42
			Urney - - - - -	1,416	178
			TOTAL - - -	31,646	8,182
DIocese of DROMORE:			DIocese of ELPHIN:		
Aghadarg - - - - -	1,303	2,685	Aghanagh - - - - -	147	12
Annacloyne - - - - -	206	1,094	Ahamlish - - - - -	100	4
Annahilt - - - - -	290	2,663	Ahaseragh - - - -	129	—
Clonallan - - - - -	289	392	Ardern - - - - -	360	20
Clonduff - - - - -	372	1,787	Athleague - - - - -	105	13
Donagheloney - - - -	3,066	1,917	Aughrim - - - - -	58	—
Donaghmore - - - - -	286	1,164	Ballintober - - - -	6	—
Dromara - - - - -	460	3,023	Ballymakill (in Ballymor Ba- rony, Counties Galway and Roscommon).	18	10
Dromore - - - - -	3,458	7,988	Ballynakill (in Tiverrill Ba- rony, County Sligo).	180	24
Drumballyroney - - -	905	5,009	Bullysumaghan - - -	106	—
Drumguth - - - - -	309	1,451	Baslick - - - - -	23	—
Drumgooland - - - - -	1,537	2,603	Boyle - - - - -	678	140
Garvaghy - - - - -	554	1,598	Bumlin - - - - -	150	2
Kilbroney - - - - -	506	234	Calry - - - - -	1,068	235
Magheradrool - - - -	1,213	3,686	Cam - - - - -	12	4
Magherahamlet - - - -	328	1,129	Clooncraft - - - - -	—	—
Magheralin - - - - -	3,053	1,303	Cloonfinlough - - - -	25	—
Magherally - - - - -	709	1,567	Cloontuskert - - - -	29	—
Moirá - - - - -	1,835	683	Cloonygormican - - - -	5	—
Montiaghs - - - - -	1,446	250	Creeve - - - - -	7	7
Newry - - - - -	3,515	5,077	Drumatemple - - - -	17	—
Seagoe - - - - -	5,204	2,965	Drumcliff - - - - -	1,079	386
Seapatrik - - - - -	2,706	4,393	Drumcolumb - - - -	166	48
Shankill - - - - -	5,420	2,560	Dunamon - - - - -	41	—
Tullylish - - - - -	4,924	4,074	Dysart - - - - -	—	—
Warrenspoint - - - -	580	309	Elphin - - - - -	86	2
TOTAL - - -	44,474	61,604	Estersnow - - - - -	97	29
			Fuerty - - - - -	75	—
			Kilbegnet - - - - -	13	31
			Kilbride - - - - -	62	1
			Kilbryan - - - - -	99	—
			Kilcolagh - - - - -	—	—
			Kilcooley - - - - -	2	1
			Kilcorkey - - - - -	3	1
			Kileroan - - - - -	3	—
			Kilgefin - - - - -	14	1
			Kilglass - - - - -	23	1
			Kilkeerin - - - - -	531	33
			Killadoon - - - - -	17	—
			Killaspugbrone - - - -	170	44
			Killierorin - - - - -	138	1
			Killian - - - - -	9	10
			Killinavoy - - - - -	34	—
			Killosolan - - - - -	40	—
			Killukin (in Boyle Barony) -	241	10
			Killukin (in Roscommon Ba- rony).	7	—
			Killummod - - - - -	73	10
			Kilmacallan - - - - -	256	12
			Kilmacowen - - - - -	109	1
			Kilmactranny - - - -	157	2
DIocese of KILMORE:					
Annagelliff - - - - -	350	26			
Annagh - - - - -	1,922	168			
Bailieborough - - - -	795	1,179			
Ballintemple - - - - -	393	3			
Carrigallen - - - - -	1,182	295			
Castlerahan - - - - -	288	146			
Castleterra - - - - -	920	47			
Cloonclare - - - - -	1,029	256			
Cloone, Lower - - - -	110	28			
Crosserlough - - - - -	641	108			
Denn - - - - -	256	81			
Drumgoon - - - - -	1,085	765			
Drumlane - - - - -	1,128	32			
Drumlease - - - - -	566	29			
Drumreilly - - - - -	438	45			
Drung - - - - -	595	115			
Inishmagrath - - - - -	330	66			
Kildallan - - - - -	873	141			
Kildrumsherdan - - - -	1,235	641			
Killarga - - - - -	315	101			
Killashandra - - - - -	2,671	619			
Killasnet - - - - -	665	44			
Killesher - - - - -	1,652	213			
Killinagh - - - - -	329	139			
Killinkere - - - - -	892	508			
Kilmore - - - - -	1,211	45			
Kinawley - - - - -	2,873	453			
Knockbride - - - - -	967	971			
Laragh - - - - -	400	30			

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIocese of ELPHIN—<i>continued.</i>			DIocese of TUAM:		
Kilmacumsey - - -	9	—	Abbeyknockmoy - - -	13	1
Kilmeane - - -	60	1	Achill - - -	649	44
Kilmore - - -	146	1	Addergoole - - -	1	1
Kilnamanagh - - -	19	8	Aghagower - - -	307	38
Kilross - - -	185	2	Aghamore - - -	—	—
Kilteevan - - -	—	—	Aglish - - -	300	144
Kiltoom - - -	74	1	Annagh - - -	86	1
Kiltrustan - - -	25	—	Annaghdown - - -	41	—
Lissonuffy - - -	3	—	Athenry - - -	87	4
Ogulla - - -	17	—	Balla - - -	31	4
Oran - - -	18	—	Ballinchalla - - -	14	—
Rahara - - -	12	—	Ballindoon - - -	305	1
Roscommon - - -	337	34	Ballinrobe - - -	182	47
St. John's (in County Roscom- mon). - - -	31	3	Ballintober - - -	6	—
St. John's (in County Sligo) - -	1,260	595	Ballyhean - - -	62	—
St. Peter's - - -	932	95	Ballynacourty - - -	27	—
Shancough - - -	—	—	Ballynakill (in Ballynahinch Barony). - - -	278	20
Shankill - - -	2	—	Ballynakill (in Killian Barony) -	3	—
Taghboy - - -	21	1	Ballyoney - - -	202	2
Tawnagh - - -	105	24	Bekan - - -	4	—
Termonbarry - - -	37	—	Belclare - - -	11	5
Tibohine - - -	185	3	Boyouagh - - -	4	—
Tisrara - - -	47	1	Breaghwy - - -	34	—
Tumna - - -	214	1	Burrisearra - - -	2	9
TOTAL - - -	10,506	1,865	Burrisoole - - -	250	120
DIocese of ARDAGH:			Cargin - - -	18	—
Abbeylara - - -	102	15	Claregalway - - -	2	1
Abbeyshrule - - -	144	19	Clonbern - - -	7	—
Agharra - - -	47	—	Cong - - -	156	10
Annaduff - - -	296	16	Crossboyne - - -	53	8
Ardagh - - -	149	7	Cummer - - -	2	—
Ballymachugh - - -	452	9	Donaghpatrick - - -	—	—
Ballymacormick - - -	229	1	Drum (in County Mayo) - - -	42	1
Cashel - - -	99	—	Drum (in County Roscommon) -	27	1
Clonbroney - - -	542	71	Dunmore - - -	53	—
Clongesh - - -	592	26	Inishbofin - - -	—	—
Cloone - - -	817	30	Inisheer - - -	23	—
Columbkille - - -	184	14	Inishmaan - - -	—	—
Drumlumman - - -	220	11	Inishmore - - -	73	—
Fenagh - - -	74	—	Islandeady - - -	50	19
Granard - - -	378	73	Kilbennan - - -	49	8
Kilcommock - - -	431	4	Kilcolman - - -	89	2
Kilglass - - -	156	41	Kilcommon - - -	140	31
Killanummery - - -	393	82	Kilconla - - -	31	6
Killashee - - -	291	7	Kilcoonagh - - -	—	—
Killerry - - -	127	29	Kilcummin - - -	288	107
Killoe - - -	455	70	Kildacommoge - - -	59	3
Kilronan - - -	134	50	Kilgeever - - -	180	20
Kiltoghert - - -	1,029	181	Kilkerin - - -	25	5
Kiltubbrid - - -	247	2	Kilkilvery - - -	50	—
Mohill - - -	900	30	Killanin - - -	169	4
Mostrim - - -	263	21	Killlererin - - -	50	—
Moydow - - -	49	—	Killinny - - -	—	—
Rathaspick - - -	140	3	Killascohe - - -	8	4
Ratheline - - -	43	6	Killower - - -	15	—
Ruthreagh - - -	96	1	Killursa - - -	80	9
Russagh - - -	32	—	Kilmaclasser - - -	28	9
Scrabby - - -	150	5	Kilmainebeg - - -	4	—
Shrule - - -	176	15	Kilmainemore - - -	60	20
Street - - -	332	13	Kilmeen - - -	19	—
Taghshreenod - - -	130	1	Kilmeena - - -	150	16
Taghshinny - - -	132	20	Kilmolara - - -	14	—
Templemichael - - -	1,013	246	Kilmoylan - - -	2	—
TOTAL - - -	11,044	1,069	Kiltullagh - - -	286	—
			Kilvine - - -	—	—
			Knock - - -	12	—
			Lackagh - - -	5	1
			Li-keevy - - -	—	—
			Manulla - - -	24	—
			Mayo - - -	30	13

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIocese of TUAM—continued.			DIocese of ACHONRY—continued.		
Monivea - - - - -	89	1	Killasser - - - - -	28	2
Moore - - - - -	40	20	Killedan - - - - -	29	—
Moorgagagh - - - - -	—	—	Killoran - - - - -	431	5
Moycullen - - - - -	119	6	Kilmacteige - - - - -	91	—
Moylough - - - - -	106	2	Kilmorgan - - - - -	110	10
Moyrus - - - - -	258	12	Kilmovee - - - - -	18	—
Omev - - - - -	827	23	Kilshalvy - - - - -	52	—
Oranmore - - - - -	65	2	Kilturra - - - - -	54	—
Oughaval - - - - -	381	131	Kilvarnet - - - - -	187	4
Rahoon - - - - -	486	130	Meelick - - - - -	2	—
Robeen - - - - -	68	2	Templemore - - - - -	6	3
Ross - - - - -	50	3	Toomore - - - - -	142	2
Rosslee - - - - -	—	—	Toomour - - - - -	46	32
St. Nicholas - - - - -	651	422			
Shrule - - - - -	20	—			
Tagheen - - - - -	4	17			
Templetogether - - - - -	11	1			
Touaghty - - - - -	6	—			
Tuam - - - - -	400	15			
Turlough - - - - -	189	27			
TOTAL - - - - -	9,041	1,553	TOTAL - - - - -	3,392	275
DIocese of KILLALA:			DIocese of DUBLIN:		
Addergoole - - - - -	37	—	Aderrig - - - - -	33	8
Ardagh - - - - -	68	4	Ardree - - - - -	14	8
Attymass - - - - -	25	—	Arklow - - - - -	1,097	59
Ballynahaglish - - - - -	88	7	Artaine - - - - -	68	7
Ballysakeery - - - - -	293	149	Baldongan - - - - -	1	—
Castleconor - - - - -	259	38	Baldoyle - - - - -	110	10
Crossmolina - - - - -	325	17	Balgriffin - - - - -	68	2
Doonfeeny - - - - -	190	132	Ballaghmoon - - - - -	16	11
Dromard - - - - -	129	4	Ballinacor - - - - -	135	20
Easky - - - - -	376	31	Ballintemple - - - - -	32	11
Kilbelfad - - - - -	20	4	Ballyboghill - - - - -	11	1
Kilbride - - - - -	29	—	Ballybought - - - - -	—	—
Kilcommon - - - - -	315	35	Ballyfermot - - - - -	12	5
Kilcummin - - - - -	39	—	Ballykine - - - - -	161	9
Kilfan - - - - -	106	22	Ballymadun - - - - -	—	—
Kilgarvan - - - - -	21	5	Ballymore Eustace - - - - -	42	6
Kilglass - - - - -	258	31	Balrothery - - - - -	477	55
Killala - - - - -	204	58	Balseaddan - - - - -	28	5
Kilmacshalgan - - - - -	335	83	Belan - - - - -	9	9
Kilmore - - - - -	198	31	Blessington - - - - -	277	—
Kilmoremoy - - - - -	677	264	Boosterstown - - - - -	1,107	167
Lackan - - - - -	39	—	Boystown - - - - -	65	—
Moygawnagh - - - - -	72	13	Brannockstown - - - - -	22	—
Rathrea - - - - -	24	1	Bray - - - - -	620	74
Skreen - - - - -	336	20	Burgage - - - - -	17	—
Templeboy - - - - -	217	32	Calary - - - - -	341	12
Templemurry - - - - -	35	8	Castledermot - - - - -	129	29
TOTAL - - - - -	4,724	989	Castledillon - - - - -	—	—
DIocese of ACHONRY:			Castleknock - - - - -	598	84
Achonry - - - - -	519	22	Castlemacadam - - - - -	854	79
Ballysadare - - - - -	1,005	92	Chapelizod - - - - -	568	75
Bohola - - - - -	7	—	Christ Church (Liberties of) - - - - -	17	3
Castlemore - - - - -	3	—	Churchtown - - - - -	131	48
Cloonoghil - - - - -	69	—	Cloghran (in Castleknock Barony). - - - - -	10	5
Drumrat - - - - -	28	1	Cloghran (in Coolock Barony) - - - - -	24	14
Emaghfad - - - - -	327	66	Clondalkin - - - - -	273	15
Kilbeagh - - - - -	13	1	Clonmethan - - - - -	31	1
Kilcolman - - - - -	76	35	Clonsilla - - - - -	164	14
Kilconduff - - - - -	30	—	Clontarf - - - - -	762	127
Kilfree - - - - -	85	—	Clonturk - - - - -	734	101
Killaraght - - - - -	34	—	Coghlanstown - - - - -	18	—
			Confey - - - - -	—	1
			Coolock - - - - -	234	11
			Crehelp - - - - -	8	—
			Cruagh - - - - -	37	8
			Crumlin - - - - -	81	3
			Dalkeg - - - - -	341	46
			Davidstown - - - - -	99	2
			Delgany - - - - -	774	26
			Derrylossary - - - - -	435	21

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIOCESE OF DUBLIN— <i>continued.</i>			DIOCESE OF DUBLIN— <i>continued.</i>		
Donabate -	87	7	Malahide -	265	13
Donaglicumper -	84	40	Monkstown -	6,714	982
Donaghmore (County Kildare) -	4	—	Moone -	76	27
Donaghmore (County Wick- low). -	548	13	Mulhuddart -	59	7
Donard -	214	—	Narraghmore -	145	35
Donnybrook -	3,809	593	Naul -	7	—
Drimnagh -	19	8	Newcastle -	35	3
Drumkay -	25	9	Newcastle, Lower -	282	14
Dunganstown -	362	34	Newcastle, Upper -	230	31
Dunlavin -	296	3	Oldconnaught -	533	29
Dunmanoge -	—	—	Palmerston -	81	6
Ennerilly -	61	—	Palmerstown -	1	—
Esker -	98	9	Portmarnock -	28	—
Finglas -	260	21	Portrairie -	33	1
Fontstown -	71	13	Powerscourt -	597	15
Freynestown -	21	—	Raheny -	60	4
Garristown -	6	—	Rathcoole -	72	4
Gilltown -	103	5	Rathdrum -	549	44
Glasnevin -	383	72	Rathfarnham -	1,356	268
Glencaly -	206	24	Rathmichael -	346	9
Grallagh -	24	—	Rathmore -	46	—
Graney -	39	11	Rathnew -	708	77
Grangegorman -	1,147	353	Rathsallugh -	54	2
Grangerosnolvan -	—	4	Redcross -	261	15
Haynestown -	—	—	Saggart -	41	1
Hollywood (County Dublin) -	6	—	St. Andrew's -	1,582	314
Hollywood (County Wicklow) -	87	—	St. Anne's -	2,517	375
Holmpatrick -	141	36	St. Audeon's -	425	66
Howth -	221	30	St. Bridget's -	1,989	199
Inch -	127	9	St. Catherine's -	1,791	357
Jago -	18	—	St. George's -	5,034	785
Kilbarrack -	49	—	St. James' -	3,998	901
Kilberry -	123	40	St. John's (in City of Dublin) -	406	20
Kilbride (in Dublin County) -	6	—	St. John's (in County of Kil- dare). -	132	80
Kilbride (in Arklow Barony, County Wicklow). -	384	18	St. Luke's -	436	49
Kilbride (in Talbotstown, Lower Barony, County Wicklow). -	63	2	St. Margaret's -	—	—
Kilcommon -	97	4	St. Mark's -	3,789	863
Kilcoole -	357	17	St. Mary's -	4,398	1,072
Kilcullen -	115	21	St. Michael's (in City of Dub- lin). -	76	9
Kildrough -	244	27	St. Michael's (in County of Kildare). -	264	31
Kilboggan -	116	4	St. Michan's -	1,506	249
Kilgorman -	176	—	St. Nicholas' Within -	184	17
Kilkea -	15	21	St. Nicholas' Without -	1,055	89
Kill -	479	60	St. Patrick's Deanery -	321	12
Killadoon -	114	3	St. Paul's -	2,635	308
Killahurler -	27	—	St. Peter's -	20,573	2,904
Killeek -	—	—	St. Thomas' -	6,582	1,562
Killelan -	26	6	St. Werburgh's -	692	82
Killester -	76	26	Santry -	198	18
Killiney -	297	36	Stacumny -	5	5
Killiskey -	187	36	Stilorgan -	479	24
Killossery -	13	—	Straffan -	103	11
Kilmacanoge -	337	17	Swords -	235	10
Kilmacredock -	—	—	Taghadoo -	—	—
Kilmactulway -	11	—	Tallaght -	292	36
Kilmacud -	19	8	Taney -	988	157
Kilmahuddrick -	—	—	Tankardstown -	103	81
Kilpoole -	399	95	Timolin -	95	37
Kilsallaghan -	27	—	Tipper -	5	3
Kilteel -	16	—	Tipperkevin -	16	9
Kiltiernan -	98	—	Tober -	39	—
Kineagh -	54	8	Tully -	145	10
Kinsaley -	59	—	Usk -	—	—
Knockrath -	98	3	Ward -	13	—
Laraghbryan -	186	7	Westpalstown -	—	—
Leixlip -	177	14	Whitechurch -	214	16
Lucan -	233	28			
Lusk -	143	6			
			TOTAL -	100,267	15,340

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIOCESE of OSSORY— <i>continued.</i>			DIOCESE of OSSORY— <i>continued.</i>		
Dunnamaggan	—	—	Rathlogan	—	—
Durrow	238	38	Rathpatrick	28	2
Dysart	95	—	Rathsaran	70	8
Dysartmoon	2	—	Rosbercon	101	—
Earlstown	7	—	Rosconnell	9	—
Ennisnag	18	—	Rossinan	—	—
Erke	68	—	St. Canice's	224	18
Famma	—	—	St. John's	542	52
Fertagh	106	—	St. Martin's	6	—
Fiddown	369	16	St. Mary's	381	51
Freshford	79	—	St. Maul's	46	—
Garranamanagh	—	—	St. Patrick's	211	50
Gaulskill	9	2	Seirkieran	148	1
Gowran	71	8	Shanbogh	—	—
Grange	2	—	Sheffin	5	—
Grangekilree	11	—	Skirk	43	—
Grangemacomb	20	—	Stonecarthy	38	4
Inistioge	194	16	The Rower	57	1
Jerpointabbey	—	—	Thomastown	114	2
Jerpointchurch	58	7	Tibberaghny	3	—
Jerpointwest	4	—	Tiscoffin	10	—
Kells	100	—	Treadingstown	12	—
Kilbeacon	21	—	Tubbrid	—	—
Kilbride	—	—	Tubbridbritain	29	—
Kilcoan	—	—	Tullaghanbrogue	32	1
Kilcolumb	15	—	Tullaheerin	31	—
Kilculiheen	135	20	Tullahought	10	—
Kildellig	14	—	Tullamaine	9	—
Kilderry	34	—	Tullaroan	9	—
Kilfane	41	—	Ullid	—	—
Kilferagh	2	—	Urlingford	30	—
Kilkeasy	5	—	Whitechurch	27	—
Kilkieran	—	—	Woolengrange	—	—
Killahy (in Crannagh Barony)	9	—			
Killahy (in Knocktopher Barony).	—	—	TOTAL	8,258	580
Killaloe	48	—			
Killamery	20	—	DIOCESE of FERNS:		
Killarney	—	—	Adamstown	50	—
Killermogh	24	—	Ambrosetown	4	—
Kilmacar	9	4	Ardamine	197	2
Kilmacow	10	—	Ardeandrisk	19	—
Kilmademoge	—	8	Ardeavan	26	6
Kilmadum	—	2	Ardcolm	83	—
Kilmaganny	108	—	Artramon	63	2
Kilmakeroge	2	—	Ballingly	—	—
Kilmanagh	153	—	Ballyanne	25	—
Kilmenan	5	—	Ballybrazil	28	—
Kilree	25	—	Ballybrennan	24	—
Knocktopher	42	—	Ballycanew	133	30
Lashare	21	7	Ballycarney	158	17
Lismateige	—	—	Ballyconnick	17	—
Listerlin	30	—	Ballyhoge	9	—
Mullardstown	4	—	Ballyhuskard	91	8
Mayne	—	—	Ballylannan	13	5
Mothel	197	3	Ballymitty	11	—
Muckalee (in Fassadinin Barony).	5	—	Ballymore	13	—
Muckalee (in Iverk and Knocktopher Baronies).	1	—	Ballynaslaney	28	—
Odagh	32	—	Ballyvaldon	14	—
Offerlane	858	45	Ballyvalloo	—	—
Outrath	6	—	Bannow	53	1
Owning	18	—	Carn	64	1
Pleberstown	1	—	Carnagh	1	—
Pollrone	4	—	Carnew	1,011	83
Portnascully	—	—	Carriek	90	—
Rathbeagh	12	—	Castle-ellis	38	1
Ratheoole	21	—	Chapel	49	4
Rathdowney	475	47	Clone	148	11
Rathkieran	11	—	Clongeen	42	—
			Clonleigh	10	—

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—continued.

PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIOCESE of LEIGHLIN—continued.			DIOCESE of CASHEL:		
Clonmore -	157	7	Aghacrew -	15	—
Clonygoose -	198	15	Ardmayle -	29	—
Cloydagh -	281	—	Athnid -	8	—
Creerin -	92	—	Ballingarry -	54	—
Curraclone -	54	14	Ballintemple -	158	—
Dunleckny -	445	14	Ballycahill -	22	—
Dysartenos -	49	11	Ballyclerahan -	—	—
Dysartgallen -	86	1	Ballygriffin -	10	2
Fennagh -	328	2	Ballymurreen -	48	20
Fossy or Timahoe -	68	—	Ballysheehan -	72	19
Gilbertstown -	26	—	Barnane-ely -	80	—
Graiguenamanagh -	65	—	Barrettsgrange -	—	—
Grangeford -	10	4	Boytonrath -	11	—
Grangesilvia -	120	18	Brickendown -	20	—
Hacketstown -	310	34	Buolick -	22	—
Haroldstown -	42	5	Cahercoreney -	—	—
Kellistown -	66	9	Castletown -	5	—
Kilcolmanbane -	124	12	Clogher -	7	—
Kilcolmanbrack -	7	—	Clonbeg -	120	—
Killabban -	429	7	Clonbulloge -	1	—
Killenny -	7	—	Cloneen -	—	5
Killerrig -	68	1	Clonculty -	42	—
Killeslin -	248	1	Colman -	1	—
Killinane -	7	—	Cooleagh -	26	—
Kilmacahill -	85	—	Coolmundry -	8	—
Kilranelagh -	179	—	Crohan -	89	—
Kilteale -	61	10	Dangandargan -	—	—
Kiltegan -	466	12	Dogstown -	—	—
Kiltennett -	202	1	Donohill -	63	—
Liscolman -	38	—	Drangan -	16	—
Lorum -	202	1	Drom -	1	10
Monksgrange -	5	—	Erry -	14	9
Moyanna -	79	—	Fennor -	61	—
Moyne -	159	—	Fertiana -	3	—
Mullinaeff -	224	11	Fethurd -	136	17
Myshall -	120	—	Gaile -	16	—
Nurney -	57	—	Galbooly -	11	3
Oldleighlin -	173	1	Glenkeen -	52	—
Painestown -	79	12	Graystown -	87	12
Powerstown -	12	—	Holycross -	95	7
Rahill -	63	—	Horeabbey -	16	—
Rathaspiek -	28	—	Inch -	22	1
Rathbran -	172	1	Isertkieran -	11	—
Rathmore -	5	1	Kilbragh -	—	—
Rathvilly -	214	11	Kilclonagh -	5	—
St. Mullins -	63	1	Kilcomenty -	63	4
Shankill -	48	12	Kilconnell -	23	—
Shrule -	19	—	Kilcooly -	238	52
Sleaty -	—	—	Killeallane -	2	—
Sliguff -	183	—	Kilfencle -	12	6
Straboe (in the county of Carlow) -	—	—	Kilfithrone -	12	—
Straboe (in the Queen's county) -	60	—	Killardry -	7	—
Stradbally -	207	41	Killavinego -	39	—
Tecolm -	10	—	Killea -	25	—
Templepeter -	8	2	Killeenasteena -	—	—
Timorgue -	18	—	Killenaule -	36	—
Tullomoy -	21	—	Killoscully -	102	—
Tullowreen -	105	2	Killoskehan -	10	—
Tullowmagimma -	92	6	Kilmore -	15	—
Tullowphelim -	316	34	Kilmucklin -	—	—
Ullard -	40	1	Kilnarath -	27	—
Urglin -	140	8	Kilpatrick -	27	—
Wells -	71	2	Kiltinan -	10	—
			Kilvellane -	150	9
			Kilvemnon -	62	3
			Knockgraffan -	40	—
			Lickinn -	8	—
			Lismalin -	8	2
			Loughmoe, East -	20	—
			Loughmoe, West -	49	7
			Magorban -	35	5
TOTAL -	13,022	861			

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIocese of CASHEL—<i>continued.</i>			DIocese of EMLY—<i>continued.</i>		
Magowry - - - -	—	—	Knockainy - - - -	30	—
Modeshil - - - -	—	—	Knocklong - - - -	17	2
Moyaliff - - - -	14	—	Lattin - - - -	—	—
Moycarky - - - -	4	—	Ludden - - - -	9	—
Moyne - - - -	36	2	Oola - - - -	13	1
Mowney - - - -	13	1	Rathjordan - - - -	—	—
Newchapel - - - -	49	3	Rochestown - - - -	1	—
Oughterleague - - - -	29	—	Solloghobeg - - - -	—	—
Peppardstown - - - -	2	4	Solloghobmore - - - -	34	16
Rahelty - - - -	28	5	Templeachally - - - -	36	8
Railstown - - - -	—	—	Templebredon - - - -	—	—
Rathcool - - - -	31	—	Toem - - - -	28	—
Rathkennan - - - -	1	—	Tuogh - - - -	119	7
Rathlynin - - - -	—	—	Tuogheluggin - - - -	—	—
Redcity - - - -	—	—			
Relickmurry and Athassel - - - -	107	—			
St. John Baptist - - - -	293	25			
Jt. Johnstown - - - -	58	8			
St. Patrick'srock - - - -	29	11			
Shronell - - - -	12	—			
Shyane - - - -	—	—			
Templebeg - - - -	1	—			
Templemore - - - -	939	87			
Templeineirg - - - -	59	6			
Templenso - - - -	28	—			
Templeree - - - -	9	—			
Templetuohy - - - -	50	1			
Thurles - - - -	171	31			
Tipperary - - - -	188	77			
Tullamaine - - - -	9	—			
Twomileborris - - - -	131	5			
Uppercchurch - - - -	1	—			
TOTAL - - - -	4,721	459			
DIocese of EMLY:			DIocese of WATERFORD:		
Abington - - - -	77	—	Ballygunner - - - -	8	14
Aglisheormick - - - -	—	—	Ballynakill - - - -	86	—
Ballinard - - - -	—	—	Corbally - - - -	9	—
Ballingarry - - - -	16	—	Crooke - - - -	10	4
Ballinlough - - - -	—	—	Drumcannon - - - -	204	33
Ballybroad - - - -	35	—	Faithlegg - - - -	5	—
Ballylanders - - - -	12	—	Islandikane - - - -	12	—
Ballynaclogh - - - -	9	—	Kilbarry - - - -	18	—
Ballynamona - - - -	13	—	Kilbride - - - -	—	—
Ballyscaddan - - - -	9	—	Kilburne - - - -	8	—
Bruis - - - -	5	—	Kilcaragh - - - -	—	—
Caherconlish - - - -	95	—	Kilcop - - - -	3	14
Caherelly - - - -	8	—	Killea - - - -	92	15
Carrigparson - - - -	4	—	Killoteran - - - -	10	4
Clonkeen - - - -	2	5	Kill, St. Lawrence - - - -	—	—
Clonpet - - - -	—	—	Kill, St. Nicholas - - - -	76	30
Cordangan - - - -	136	11	Killure - - - -	—	—
Corroge - - - -	—	—	Kilmacleague - - - -	—	2
Cullen - - - -	10	1	Kilmacomb - - - -	17	7
Doon - - - -	318	5	Kilmeadan - - - -	106	10
Dromkeen - - - -	5	—	Kilronan - - - -	—	—
Emly - - - -	31	1	Lisnakill - - - -	13	2
Galbally - - - -	95	2	Monamintra - - - -	—	—
Glenbane - - - -	9	1	Rathmoylan - - - -	21	—
Grean - - - -	78	7	Reisk - - - -	1	—
Hospital - - - -	5	—	Rossduff - - - -	—	—
Inch, St. Lawrence - - - -	—	—	St. John's Within - - - -	85	17
Kilbeheny - - - -	16	—	St. John's Without - - - -	686	283
Kilcornan - - - -	—	—	St. Michael's - - - -	41	5
Kilfrush - - - -	12	8	St. Olave's - - - -	79	9
Kilmastulla - - - -	53	—	St. Patrick's - - - -	35	14
Kilshane - - - -	72	6	St. Peter's - - - -	104	10
Kilteely - - - -	2	—	St. Stephen's Within - - - -	67	7
			St. Stephen's Without - - - -	18	—
			Trinity Within - - - -	356	224
			Trinity Without - - - -	683	296
			TOTAL - - - -	2,943	1,000
			DIocese of LISMORE:		
			Affane - - - -	41	2
			Aglish - - - -	52	—
			Ardfinnan - - - -	25	6
			Ardmore - - - -	83	1
			Ba lybacon - - - -	19	—
			Ballylaneen - - - -	102	2
			Ballymacart - - - -	2	—
			Baptistgrange - - - -	15	—

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIocese of CORK—continued.			DIocese of CLOYNE—continued.		
Little Island - - -	52	1	Clonmult - - - -	9	—
Macloneigh - - -	14	—	Clonpriest - - -	14	—
Marmullane - - -	232	13	Cloyne - - - -	190	7
Monkstown - - -	442	64	Coole - - - -	3	—
Moviddy - - - -	30	2	Cooliney - - - -	15	—
Murragh - - - -	186	30	Corkbeg - - - -	104	9
Nohaval - - - -	41	—	Dangandonovan -	11	—
Rathclarin - - -	159	—	Derryvillane - -	19	—
Rathcooney - - -	213	9	Donaghmore - -	84	—
Ringcurran - - -	450	37	Doneraile - - -	180	23
Ringrone - - - -	105	7	Dromdowney - -	—	—
St. Anne's, Shandon	3,892	837	Dungourney - - -	44	1
St. Finbar's - - -	1,759	188	Dunmahon - - -	9	—
St. Mary's, Shandon	968	315	Farahy - - - -	15	—
St. Michael's - - -	8	—	Fermoy - - - -	2,154	295
St. Nicholas - - -	2,260	388	Garranekinnefeake	74	1
St. Paul's - - - -	441	129	Garrycloyne - -	35	2
St. Peter's - - -	1,197	234	Garryvoe - - - -	4	—
Skull - - - -	1,435	145	Glanworth - - -	50	2
Templebreedy - - -	190	77	Gortroe - - - -	22	—
Templemartin - - -	106	29	Grenagh - - - -	3	—
Templemichael - -	21	—	Ightermurragh -	66	—
Templetrine - - -	62	21	Imphrick - - - -	18	—
Templeusque - - -	25	1	Inch - - - -	88	—
Tisaxon - - - -	4	—	Inchinabacky - -	18	—
Tractan - - - -	26	1	Inishcarra - - -	93	3
TOTAL - - -	26,736	3,915	Kilbolane - - -	60	—
DIocese of CLOYNE:			Kilbrin - - - -	18	—
Aghabulloge - - -	52	—	Kilbroney - - -	—	—
Aghacross - - - -	—	—	Kilcorcoran - -	—	—
Aghada - - - -	289	28	Kilcorney - - -	—	2
Aghern - - - -	54	1	Kilcedan - - - -	7	—
Aghinagh - - - -	43	—	Kilcumper - - -	36	—
Aghlishdrinagh -	—	—	Kilcummer - - -	25	—
Ardagh - - - -	21	—	Kildorrery - - -	1	—
Ardскеagh - - - -	—	—	Kilgrogan - - -	—	—
Ballintemple - - -	22	6	Killathy - - - -	6	—
Ballyclogh - - - -	157	2	Killeagh - - - -	57	3
Ballycurrany - - -	12	—	Killeenemer - -	—	—
Ballydeloughy - -	8	—	Kilmaedonogh -	12	—
Ballyhay - - - -	18	—	Kilmaelenine - -	1	—
Ballyhooly - - - -	43	1	Kilmahon - - - -	43	—
Ballynoe - - - -	46	—	Kilnamartery - -	16	—
Ballyoughtera - -	52	20	Kilphelan - - -	—	—
Ballyspillane - - -	—	—	Kilroe - - - -	1	—
Ballyvourney - - -	32	—	Kilshannig - - -	340	—
Bohillane - - - -	—	—	Kilworth - - - -	81	1
Bregoge - - - -	8	—	Knockmourne - -	55	6
Bridgetown - - -	16	—	Knocktemple - -	7	—
Brigown - - - -	186	1	Lackeen - - - -	10	—
Britway - - - -	7	—	Leitrim - - - -	11	19
Buttevant - - - -	540	26	Liscarroll - - -	15	—
Caherduggan - - -	33	2	Lisgoold - - - -	8	—
Carrigdownane - -	—	—	Litter - - - -	45	6
Carrigleamleary -	8	—	Macronev - - - -	16	25
Carrigrohanebeg -	10	—	Macroon - - - -	205	8
Carrigtohill - - -	67	4	Magourney - - -	139	3
Castlelyons - - -	142	14	Mallow - - - -	673	69
Castlemagner - - -	53	—	Marshalstown - -	19	—
Castletownroche -	102	2	Matehy - - - -	77	2
Churchtown - - -	16	1	Middleton - - -	305	50
Clenor - - - -	32	—	Mogeely (in Imokilly Ba- rony). - - - -	98	8
Clondrohid - - -	66	—	Mogeely (in Kinnatalloon Barony). - - -	71	—
Clondulane - - -	108	20	Mogeesha - - - -	24	21
Clonfert - - - -	203	6	Monaninny - - -	18	—
Clonmeen - - - -	32	—	Mourneabbey - -	97	—
Clonmel - - - -	395	54	Rahan - - - -	35	18
			Rathcormack - -	128	3
			Rathgoggan - - -	138	2

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Prote- stant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIocese of CLOYNE—<i>continued</i>.			DIocese of KILLALOE—<i>continued</i>.		
Roskeen - - -	10	—	Borrisokane - - -	295	54
Rostellan - - -	23	4	Bourney - - -	302	—
St. Nathlash - - -	21	—	Bunratly - - -	22	2
Shandrum - - -	23	—	Burgesbeg - - -	12	—
Subulter - - -	1	—	Castletownarra - - -	49	5
Templebodan - - -	16	—	Castletown-ely - - -	52	—
Templemolaga - - -	—	—	Clareabbey - - -	26	2
Templenacarriga - - -	17	6	Cloghprior - - -	37	1
Templeroan - - -	25	15	Clondagad - - -	14	—
Templerobin - - -	1,541	187	Clonlea - - -	23	—
Titeskin - - -	14	—	Clonloghan - - -	—	—
Trabolgan - - -	20	—	Clonrush - - -	87	1
Tullylease - - -	24	—	Clooney - - -	13	1
Wallstown - - -	27	—	Corbally - - -	440	17
Whitechurch - - -	40	—	Cullenwaine - - -	110	5
Youghal - - -	861	137	Dolla - - -	37	—
TOTAL - - -	11,746	1,126	Doora - - -	22	1
DIocese of ROSS:			Dorrha - - -	96	10
Abbeymahon - - -	91	1	Dromineer - - -	47	3
Abbeystowry - - -	352	63	Drumcliff - - -	411	95
Aghadown - - -	280	19	Drumline - - -	3	—
Ardfield - - -	29	—	Dunkerrin - - -	176	10
Castlehaven - - -	223	20	Dysert - - -	28	6
Castleventry - - -	73	10	Eitagh - - -	92	19
Clearisland - - -	47	—	Feakle - - -	19	11
Creagh - - -	315	52	Fenagh - - -	—	—
Desert - - -	15	4	Finglas - - -	8	—
Donaghmore - - -	20	—	Finnoe - - -	167	—
Island - - -	34	4	Inagh - - -	—	—
Kilcaskan - - -	100	3	Inchicronan - - -	27	—
Kilcatherine - - -	74	—	Inishcaltra - - -	156	22
Kilcoe - - -	169	32	Kilballyowen - - -	45	—
Kilfaughmabeg - - -	55	5	Kilbarrior - - -	99	1
Kilgarrieff - - -	627	167	Kilchreest - - -	28	7
Kilkerranmore - - -	114	4	Kilcolman - - -	218	16
Killaconenagh - - -	165	10	Kilcomin - - -	64	—
Kilmacabea - - -	245	1	Kilconry - - -	—	—
Kilmaloda - - -	162	8	Kilfarboy - - -	93	6
Kilmeen - - -	199	5	Kilfearagh - - -	191	1
Kilmagross - - -	147	21	Kilfiddane - - -	1	—
Kilnamanagh - - -	74	77	Kilfinaghta - - -	38	2
Kilsillagh - - -	—	—	Kilkeary - - -	7	—
Lislee - - -	252	2	Kilkeedy - - -	45	—
Myross - - -	185	15	Killadysert - - -	30	3
Rathbarry - - -	95	11	Killaloe - - -	221	23
Ross - - -	291	13	Killard - - -	20	5
Templebryan - - -	13	19	Killeenagarrieff - - -	32	6
Templeomalus - - -	17	—	Killimor - - -	42	4
Templequinlan - - -	43	—	Killinaboy - - -	61	1
Timoleague - - -	89	—	Killodiernan - - -	49	2
Tullagh - - -	151	1	Killofin - - -	9	—
TOTAL - - -	4,746	587	Killokennedy - - -	1	—
DIocese of KILLALOE:			Killone - - -	24	5
Aghancon - - -	246	8	Killurine - - -	2	—
Aglishcloghane - - -	33	4	Kilmacduane - - -	14	—
Aghnameadle - - -	67	—	Kilmaleery - - -	7	—
Ardcrony - - -	109	10	Kilmaley - - -	18	—
Ballingarry - - -	150	22	Kilmihil - - -	—	—
Ballygibbon - - -	17	—	Kilmore - - -	137	2
Ballymackey - - -	152	—	Kilmurry (in Bunratly Lower Barony). - - -	3	9
Ballynaclogh - - -	85	3	Kilmurry (in Clonderalaw Barony). - - -	117	—
Birr - - -	2,033	320	Kilmurry (in Ibrickan Barony) - - -	33	—
Borrisnafarney - - -	50	9	Killmurryely - - -	122	—
			Kilnamona - - -	1	—
			Kilnaneave - - -	21	—
			Kilnasoolagh - - -	30	3
			Kilnoe - - -	16	1
			Kilraghtis - - -	5	—
			Kilruane - - -	51	—

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIocese of KILLALOE—continued.			DIocese of CLONFERT—continued.		
Kilrush - - - -	461	91	Ballynakill - - - -	66	3
Kilseily - - - -	43	1	Clonfert - - - -	238	64
Kiltenanlea - - - -	116	1	Clonkeen - - - -	15	—
Kinnitty - - - -	148	2	Clontuskert - - - -	158	78
Knigh - - - -	26	—	Creagh - - - -	197	5
Kyle - - - -	126	2	Donanaghta - - - -	87	50
Latteragh - - - -	6	—	Duniry - - - -	18	—
Letterluna - - - -	61	—	Fahy - - - -	9	—
Lisbunny - - - -	21	—	Fohanagh - - - -	38	5
Lorrha - - - -	198	11	Grange - - - -	8	—
Loughkeel - - - -	96	27	Kilcloony - - - -	744	134
Modreeny - - - -	662	121	Kilconickny - - - -	33	—
Monsea - - - -	26	—	Kilconierin - - - -	15	—
Moyarta - - - -	141	23	Kilconnell - - - -	59	4
Moynoe - - - -	—	—	Kilgerrill - - - -	56	—
Nenagh - - - -	570	67	Killaan - - - -	52	6
O'Briensbridge - - - -	66	—	Killalaghtan - - - -	7	—
Ogonnelloe - - - -	41	4	Killeenadeema - - - -	23	—
Quin - - - -	69	1	Killimorbologue - - - -	33	17
Rath - - - -	26	13	Killimordaly - - - -	2	6
Rathnaveoge - - - -	46	—	Killoran - - - -	—	—
Roscomroe - - - -	92	—	Kilmalinoge - - - -	14	—
Roscrea - - - -	778	105	Kilquain - - - -	17	6
Ruan - - - -	7	—	Kilreekill - - - -	1	—
Shinrone - - - -	347	24	Kilteskill - - - -	1	—
Stradbally - - - -	235	15	Kiltormer - - - -	36	1
Templederry - - - -	62	—	Kiltullagh - - - -	2	—
Templedowney - - - -	17	—	Leitrim - - - -	4	—
Templeharry - - - -	92	13	Lickerrig - - - -	18	—
Templemaley - - - -	25	—	Lickmolassy - - - -	98	12
Terryglass - - - -	59	13	Loughrea - - - -	99	2
Tomfinlough - - - -	79	—	Lusmagh - - - -	41	12
Tomgraney - - - -	73	—	Meelick - - - -	20	—
Tulla - - - -	107	6	Taghmaconnell - - - -	74	1
Uskane - - - -	70	20	Tiranaseragh - - - -	14	1
Youghalarra - - - -	50	—	Tynagh - - - -	21	10
TOTAL - - - -	12,700	1,298	TOTAL - - - -	2,521	438
DIocese of KILFENORA :			DIocese of KILMACDUAGH :		
Abbey - - - -	20	—	Adrahan - - - -	65	17
Carran - - - -	1	—	Beagh - - - -	72	3
Clooney - - - -	4	—	Bullaun - - - -	—	—
Drumcreehy - - - -	55	—	Drumacoo - - - -	10	1
Gleninagh - - - -	5	—	Isertkelly - - - -	—	—
Kilcorney - - - -	—	—	Kilbeacanty - - - -	17	1
Kilfenora - - - -	30	—	Kilchreest - - - -	103	—
Killaspuglonane - - - -	4	—	Kilcolgan - - - -	7	—
Killeany - - - -	—	—	Kilcooly - - - -	1	—
Killilagh - - - -	18	—	Killeany - - - -	—	—
Killonaghan - - - -	—	—	Killeely - - - -	10	—
Kilmacreehy - - - -	31	1	Killeenavarra - - - -	—	—
Kilmanaheen - - - -	51	1	Killeeneen - - - -	—	—
Kilmoon - - - -	9	—	Killinan - - - -	33	—
Kilshanny - - - -	1	—	Killogilleen - - - -	1	—
Kiltoraght - - - -	6	—	Killora - - - -	13	—
Noughaval - - - -	—	—	Kilmacduagh - - - -	49	6
Oughtmama - - - -	15	—	Kiltartan - - - -	6	—
Rathborney - - - -	1	—	Kilthomas - - - -	8	1
TOTAL - - - -	251	2	Kinvarradoorus - - - -	31	1
DIocese of CLONFERT :			Stradbally - - - -	8	1
Abbevgormacan - - - -	23	—	TOTAL - - - -	434	31
Aughrim - - - -	132	10			
Ballymacward - - - -	48	11			

RETURN of the Number of Members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters, &c.—*continued.*

PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.	PARISHES, in Alphabetical Order.	Number of Members of the Church of England.	Number of Protestant Dissenters.
DIOCESE of ARDFERT and AGHADOE— <i>continued.</i>			DIOCESE of ARDFERT and AGHADOE— <i>continued.</i>		
Drishane - - - -	120	5	Kilmalkedar - - - -	54	—
Dromod - - - -	25	2	Kilmeen - - - -	17	—
Dromtariff - - - -	53	14	Kilmoyly - - - -	58	—
Duagh - - - -	37	—	Kilnanare - - - -	30	—
Dunquin - - - -	71	—	Kilnaughtin - - - -	396	35
Dunurlin - - - -	64	3	Kilquane - - - -	6	—
Dysert (in Clanmaurice and Iraghticonnor Baronies).	24	5	Kilshenane - - - -	10	—
Dysert (in Trughanacmy Ba- rony).	39	2	Kiltallagh - - - -	89	4
			Kiltomy - - - -	—	—
Fenit - - - -	22	1	Kinard - - - -	1	—
Finuge - - - -	41	—	Knockane - - - -	27	—
			Knockanure - - - -	—	—
Galey - - - -	—	—	Lisselton - - - -	—	—
Garfinny - - - -	22	1	Listowel - - - -	150	4
Glanbehy - - - -	11	—			
			Marhin - - - -	—	—
Kenmare - - - -	208	2	Minard - - - -	11	—
Kilbonane - - - -	45	—	Molahiffe - - - -	11	—
Kilcaragh - - - -	—	—	Murher - - - -	17	—
Kilcolman - - - -	186	1			
Kilconly - - - -	6	—	Nohaval - - - -	2	—
Kilcredane - - - -	—	4	Nohavaldaly - - - -	5	—
Kilcrohane - - - -	149	13			
Kilcummin - - - -	2	—	O'Brennan - - - -	25	—
Kildrum - - - -	124	9	O'Dorney - - - -	25	19
Killeighny - - - -	66	—			
Kilflyn - - - -	64	3	Prior - - - -	13	—
Kilgarrylander - - - -	22	—			
Kilgarvan - - - -	110	—	Ratass - - - -	203	28
Kilgobban - - - -	91	—	Rattoo - - - -	13	—
Killaha - - - -	9	—			
Killahan - - - -	3	—	Stradbally - - - -	5	—
Killarney - - - -	301	29			
Killeentierna - - - -	10	—	Templenoce - - - -	135	5
Killehenry - - - -	51	—	Tralee - - - -	927	161
Killemlagh - - - -	37	—	Tuosist - - - -	14	—
Killinane - - - -	50	—			
Killiney - - - -	55	—	Valencia - - - -	79	9
Killorglin - - - -	275	23	Ventry - - - -	68	5
Killury - - - -	38	—			
			TOTAL - - -	6,424	459

William Donnelly,
Registrar General, } Chief Commissioner.

William R. Wilde,
Geo. Whitley Abraham, } Assistant Commissioners.

Henry Wilkie, Secretary.

Census Commission Office,
Henrietta-street, Dublin, 24 June 1863.

RETURNS showing the present VALUE of each BISHOPRIC in *Ireland*; of the Number of LIVINGS in each DIOCESE; of the VALUE of each LIVING, and whether the Incumbent is Resident; showing what PARISHES have no Church used for Divine Service within them; of the Names of those RECTORIES and VICARAGES in which the Residence of the Incumbent is not required; of the Number of Members of the Church of *England* and Protestant Dissenters respectively residing in each Parish, according to the last Census; &c.

(*Captain Stacpoole.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 May 1864.*

[*Price 1 s. 5 d.*]

EXETER DIOCESE.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 February 1864;—for,

“ COPY of CORRESPONDENCE on the Subject of the Proposed Division of the
Diocese of *Exeter* and the Creation of a See of *Cornwall*.”

Whitehall, }
19 February 1864. }

H. A. BRUCE.

His Grace the Archbishop of *Canterbury* to the Right Hon. Sir
George Grey, Bart.

Sir,

Lambeth Palace, 8 July 1863.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to you an address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, from the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*, in Convocation assembled, on the subject of the erection of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall* into a new See, and have to request that the same may be laid before Her Majesty.

The Right Honourable
Sir *George Grey*, Bart., &c., &c., &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) C. J. Cantuar,
President.

To Her Most Excellent Majesty the Queen.

WE, the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*, in Convocation assembled, humbly approach Your Most Gracious Majesty, and beg leave respectfully to represent to Your Majesty, that the wide extent of the Diocese of *Exeter*, the great number of its parishes and clergy, and the large population of the counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, lead us to believe that should Your Majesty see fit to erect the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall* into a new See, it would confer an incalculable benefit on the Church.

We are informed and believe that large sums may be counted on as the result of local efforts towards the endowment of such a bishopric, provided it be known that it is Your Majesty's pleasure to erect it.

And we therefore humbly pray Your Majesty to authorise the taking of such steps as Your Majesty may deem fit for the erection of such a See.

(signed) C. J. Cantuar, President.

The Right Hon. Sir *George Grey*, Bart., to His Grace the Archbishop of
Canterbury.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 25 July 1863.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's letter of the 8th instant, and to inform your Grace that I have had the honour to lay before the Queen the address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*, in Convocation assembled, on the subject of the erection of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall* into a new See.

His Grace the Archbishop of
Canterbury.

I have, &c.
(signed) G. Grey.

His Grace the Archbishop of *Canterbury* to the Right Hon. Sir
George Grey, Bart.

BISHOPRIC for CORNWALL.

My Dear Sir George, Addington Park, 31 December 1863.

HAVING passed a month during the autumn in various parts of the Diocese of Exeter, and having had opportunities of conversing with some of the leading persons in it, I am anxious to lay before you the result of my observation; I should certainly say that there is no diocese in the kingdom which requires division so urgently as that of Exeter. The office of a bishop is that of an overseer of his flock; but from the vastness of the area of that diocese, and from its peculiar geographical conformation, the oversight of the clergy and people is beset with greater difficulties in that quarter than in any other part of the kingdom. Just as a town parish of 2,000 population is more easy to manage than a country parish, with a scattered population of 1,000, so I should say that even the Diocese of London, with more than twice the number of inhabitants, but with an area of only one-ninth can be more effectually overlooked by a bishop than that of Exeter can possibly be. The animating and encouraging influence of a bishop cannot be felt if he be separated at such a great distance from a considerable body of his clergy, and with such imperfect means of communication as still exist, and are likely to continue to exist in that diocese, while the restraining and correcting influences are in like manner proportionably weakened.

I found that there was no indisposition to raise a considerable sum of money in the diocese towards the endowment of a bishopric for Cornwall; but those with whom I conversed expressed themselves as unwilling to take part in any effort for that purpose, unless they had reason to believe that the Government would sanction the erection of a new see for Cornwall, provided means could be found for endowing it; and the object of my present letter is to know whether I might hold out to those, who are so anxious for the accomplishment of this object, any hope of their wishes being gratified.

The Right Honourable
Sir George Grey, Bart., M. P.

Believe me, &c.
(signed) C. T. Cantuar.

The Right Hon. Sir *George Grey*, Bart., to his Grace the Archbishop of
Canterbury.

My Lord, Whitehall, 30 January 1864.

HER Majesty's Government have had under their consideration your Grace's letter to me of the 31st ult., respecting a proposed division of the diocese of Exeter, by the severance from it of the county of Cornwall, and the erection of that county into a separate see.

Her Majesty's Government have not failed to give due weight to the facts stated in your letter as to the large area of the diocese of Exeter, its geographical conformation, and the disposition to raise a considerable sum of money in the diocese towards the endowment of a bishopric for Cornwall.

They admit the force of your Grace's observation, subject of course to certain limitations, that a diocese with a very large population within a comparatively small area, may be more effectually overlooked by a bishop than a diocese like that of Exeter; but they agree with the opinion expressed by the Commissioners who reported in 1858 on the state of the four dioceses of Canterbury, London, Winchester, and Rochester, "that any question with reference to the increase of the episcopate, would be better and more advantageously dealt with in its general relation to the whole kingdom, than with a special reference to a limited portion of it."

Looking to the whole of England it will be seen that there are several dioceses which, although they do not quite equal that of Exeter in extent of area, yet combine the two elements of a very extensive area and a very large population.

If, therefore, Her Majesty should be advised to accede to the present proposal, and to direct measures to be taken with the concurrence of Parliament
for

for the creation of a separate see for Cornwall, it would scarcely be possible to refuse to entertain similar applications in respect of other dioceses, and great inconvenience would result from the separate consideration of each case, apart from its relation to the whole country and to other dioceses.

The disposition which your Grace has ascertained to exist in the diocese of Exeter, to raise a considerable sum towards the endowment of a see for Cornwall, is no doubt a strong proof of the opinion entertained within the diocese of the expediency of the proposed division, and as such it is entitled to respectful consideration.

But Her Majesty's Government do not understand that the whole of the requisite endowment for a new see would be thus provided. If any considerable portion of such endowment, or of other expenditure incident to the creation of a new see, would have to be provided out of the funds in the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commission, it would be a matter for grave consideration whether it would be more conducive to the highest interests of the Church and the Spiritual welfare of the people, that these funds should be appropriated to an increase of the episcopate, than that they should be applied as they are now in increasing the means of spiritual instruction in places where existing endowments for the clergy are confessedly inadequate.

For the reasons above given Her Majesty's Government doubt the expediency of the proposed division of the diocese of Exeter apart from the consideration of the general question of a readjustment of the boundaries of dioceses and an increase in the episcopate.

Bearing in mind the greatly increased facilities recently created of communication by post, and of moving from one part of the country to another, which render it far easier now than formerly for a Bishop to overlook a diocese of large extent, both by means of correspondence, and by personal intercourse, Her Majesty's Government do not think that any sufficient ground at present exists for entertaining this general question.

His Grace the Archbishop of
Canterbury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. Grey.*

EXETER DIOCESE.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE on the Subject of
the proposed Division of the Diocese of Exeter,
and the Creation of a See of Cornwall.

(Sir Stafford Northcote.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 February 1864.*

MANCHESTER PARISH.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 9 May 1864;—for,

A COPY “of all OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Parties connected with the Parish of *Manchester*, in reference to the DISTRIBUTION by the Commissioners of the SURPLUS REVENUES of the COLLEGIATE and PARISH CHURCH of *Manchester*, under the Provisions of ‘The Manchester Parish Division Act, 1850;’ and also in reference to the Participation by Incumbents of Benefices within the Ancient Parish of *Manchester*, in Grants made from the ‘Common Fund’ (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 229 of Session 1861):”

“RETURNS showing the Amount received by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in each Year from the SURPLUS REVENUES of the CHAPTER of *Manchester*; the Total Amount distributed each Year out of such Surplus to Incumbents of Benefices within the Ancient Parish of *Manchester*, and the Amount appropriated to the Repair of the Chancel of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church of *Manchester*, under the Powers and Authorities of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 69; showing also the Balance in the hands of the Commissioners:”

“And, showing the Particulars of all PURCHASES, SALES, or LEASES, made or granted by the CHAPTER of *Manchester* since the Year 1850, to which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have been Parties or to which they have given their Assent, setting forth the Date of the Sale or Lease, the Name of the Lessee, a Description of the Property, Term for which Lease has been granted, and the Consideration or Rent reserved; also the Stipulations (if any) imposed by the Commissioners as a Condition of their Assent to such Sale or Lease, with a reference to the Act or Acts under the Authority of which such Stipulations have been imposed, and the purpose to which any Monies accruing to the Commissioners by virtue of such Stipulations have been or are intended to be applied.”

(*Mr. Bazley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
29 June 1864.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

	PAGE
Correspondence between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Parties connected with the Parish of Manchester in reference to the Distribution by the Commissioners of the Surplus Revenues of the Collegiate and Parish Church of Manchester, under the Provisions of "The Manchester Parish Division Act, 1850" - - - - -	3

PART II.

Return showing the Amount received by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in each Year from the Surplus Revenues of the Chapter of Manchester - - -	44
--	----

PART III.

Return showing the Particulars of all Purchases, Sales, or Leases, made or granted by the Chapter of Manchester since the Year 1850, to which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have been parties, or to which they have given their assent -	45
--	----

PART I.

CORRESPONDENCE between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Parties connected with the Parish of *Manchester* in reference to the Distribution by the Commissioners of the SURPLUS REVENUES of the COLLEGIATE and PARISH CHURCH of *Manchester*, under the Provisions of "The Manchester Parish Division Act 1850."

— No. 1. —

LETTER from *J. Morley* and *C. E. Cawley*, Esquires, to the Secretary.

Dear Sir,

London, 6 June 1861.

As the deputation who waited upon the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, on the 16th March 1860, on behalf of the churchwardens of the new parishes within the ancient parish of Manchester, we beg to offer the following observations upon the distribution of surplus funds made last year, and upon the correspondence which appears in the Parliamentary Return, No. 229, just published :

1. A division of the surplus funds on the principle adopted by the Commissioners in their scheme for augmentation, as submitted to the Bishop of Manchester in your letter of the 27th July 1860 ; viz., selecting for augmentation, up to a certain sum per annum, the benefices having a net income below that amount, provided that the grant and permanent endowment do not together exceed 150 *l.* per annum, will doubtless in some respects be open to objection, but we believe that if founded on correct data it will, with a slight modification, be open to fewer objections than any other.

2. We would remind the Commissioners that the Act of Parliament makes no distinction between those churches which are in private patronage, or attached to the canonries and the others, but on the contrary the Act is imperative, that "each and every" of them must be endowed, first, up to 150 *l.* per annum, and then up to 250 *l.* per annum, before any portion of the surplus funds can be applied to any other purpose.

3. The only restriction is that contained in the last proviso of section 23, which is that in the case of churches not in the gift of the Crown and Bishop jointly, severally, or alternately, or of the Dean and Chapter, and which are not at the time of making the augmentation endowed to the extent of 1,000 *l.*, the Commissioners shall not make any augmentation thereto until such endowment "as to the Commissioners shall seem fit shall have been first permanently secured to such Church."

We believe that there is not one Church to which this restriction can apply.

4. We consider that not only legally, but in all equity, the question of whether or not there is a parsonage house attached should be taken into consideration, and the value thereof added to the permanent income. Not only is it the fact that in several cases the 1,000 *l.* which it was necessary to invest as an endowment has been invested in a house, and accepted as endowment, but the omission of this consideration necessarily places the clergyman who has to pay rent at an unfair disadvantage, not, as we contend, warranted by the Act ; and therefore although some may be of more value, we suggest that where there is a house, 40 *l.* per annum should be added to the return of permanent endowment.

5. We think that while population should not be made the absolute measure of augmentation, yet where the population of the parish is very small (and especially in the suburban parishes) there should not, in the first instance, be the same augmentation as in the more populous urban parishes.

6. We must press upon the Commissioners the importance of distributing the whole surplus, annually, but we suggest that fresh returns be requested from the

clergy showing not only the permanent income, and whether there is a house, but the nature of any deductions made from the gross receipts in arriving at the "net income," as we have reason to believe that errors have been made from a misapprehension of the question asked. Indeed, a comparison of the return which you made to the House of Commons, dated the 12th July 1860; with the last one is proof of this, for in 37 instances the amount given as the gross income in the one return is identical with the amount of the net income; in the other, in 24 instances, the difference is not great, but in four it is so large as to indicate some error. Two of these last mentioned were proposed to be augmented (St. Clement's and St. Peter's); as the former, however, has no district, and is not consecrated, and cannot receive augmentation the discrepancy is of no consequence, but as the rector of St. Peter returned a gross income of 165 *l.*, and only a net income of 59 *l.*, and received augmentation on the supposition that the latter was correct, it becomes all important to know what are the facts as regards St. Peter's.

7. The exercise of the power given by section 25, of ordinary additional free seats, can only be exercised "with the consent of the bishop;" but independently of what he may decide, the Commissioners can hardly enforce it without making a permanent grant; and therefore if any case can be shown, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners and the bishop, where it is advisable to provide additional free seats, it would be well to make the augmentation permanent.

8. In reply to the observations of the bishop, that the principle adopted favours the idle and inefficient, we would merely observe that it would be utterly impossible for the Commissioners to enter upon the consideration of the merits or demerits of individual clergymen; and such a course is not contemplated by the Act, as most certainly when the funds are sufficient they must be treated alike; but, beyond this, we must urge that, in such a city as Manchester, the amount of income is by no means in the ratio of the deserts of each clergyman; and the assumption that it is so is an undeserved stigma on many who labour in the midst of a poor and heretofore neglected district.

We remain, &c.
(signed) *J. Morley.*
C. E. Cawley.

— No. 2. —

LETTER from the Secretary to *C. E. Cawley*, Esquire.

Dear Sir,

11, Whitehall-place, 10 June 1861.

I DULY received your note of the 6th instant, and have made the desired correction in the communication to which you refer.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 3. —

LETTER from the Rev. *C. Richson* to the Secretary.

Sir,

Manchester, 13 June 1861.

THE enclosed (No. 4) appeared in the "Manchester Courier" of Saturday last. The writer is unknown to me; but as he seems to understand what he is writing about, and is evidently one of those who took part in promoting the Manchester Parish Division Act, and as he has fairly raised the question respecting the principle on which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have acted in the distribution of the surplus revenues, his letter must elicit the objections of reasonable men (if there are any valid objections) to the soundness of those principles; and therefore I think it right the Commissioners should be aware of the correspondence which it is possible may ensue upon this subject.

Very faithfully, &c.
(signed) *C. Richson.*

— No. 4. —

The "Manchester Courier," 8th June 1861.—Surplus Revenue of Manchester Parish.

To the Editor of the "Manchester Courier."

Sir,

My attention has just been called to the letter of a "Fellow-Worker with the Clergy," in your paper of Saturday, on the above subject.

Permit me, in reply, to observe that much difficulty would be avoided and discussion saved if, before expressing decided opinions on this point, parties would carefully study the Manchester Parish Division Act, 1850. This observation applies equally to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Bishop of Manchester, and to your correspondent.

The Commissioners made the proposition of 1859 (and which is contained in the return just published), either in ignorance or defiance of the Act, as that proposition is utterly at variance with its provisions. The Bishop, in his somewhat curt critiques on the scheme proposed last year took little note of the Act, and rather indulged in observations on what he conceived to be the injustice of the scheme, than inquired as to its compliance with the Act of Parliament; and your correspondent has assumed what the Bishop's language undoubtedly implies, that the churches in private patronage are not entitled to augmentation.

It is much to be regretted that the Bishop did not attend the meetings of the Commissioners, and aid them in arriving at a correct knowledge of the facts connected with each church, and with a simple desire to carry into operation the requirements of the Act of Parliament.

Your correspondent thinks that the Bishop ought to be on the Estate Committee. Now, although the Commissioners may delegate the preparation of a scheme to that or any other Committee, the distribution of the funds is entrusted by the Act to the Commissioners themselves, of whom the Bishop is one, and therefore no distribution can be made without his having an opportunity of discussing it.

In stating the amount in the Commissioners' hands, your correspondent ignores the fact that the amount paid previously to the 1st January 1860 was an act of last year, made applicable, so far as necessary, to the repairs of the chancel. This was done to prevent a reduction of the surplus in subsequent years, by reason of the chapter executing such repairs out of their revenues, which they had a right to do, and the knowledge of which fact was the reason assigned by the Commissioners for not proceeding with the distribution earlier.

The amount paid in last year was 1,166 *l.* 3 *s.*, of which the Commissioners only distributed 792 *l.*

This year the amount of surplus is 1,287 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.*

There is, therefore, now applicable for distribution amongst those of the clergy who are entitled to receive it, 1,661 *l.*

The distribution of this surplus is strictly defined and limited by the 23d section of the Act, which is not a mere permission, but a positive enactment, that the Commissioners "shall apply the moneys to be paid to them" by the chapter (after providing for certain contingent compensations, which cannot now arise), in the payment of such yearly or other sum or sums of money as to the Commissioners shall seem fit, to each and every or any of the rectors, incumbents, or ministers of the rectories, parishes, or districts within the parish of Manchester, except to the dean; provided that no one of them shall receive more than will be sufficient, with the other endowments of his church, to make up the income of 150 *l.* per annum, until all such rectors, incumbents, and ministers shall have 150 *l.* per annum, exclusive of fees, dues, and pew-rents. So soon as "each and every" of such rectors, incumbents, and ministers are in receipt of such yearly income of 150 *l.* the Commissioners shall proceed in like manner to increase them up to 250 *l.*

There is a proviso that, except in the case of churches in the gift of the Crown, the Bishop, or the Dean and Chapter, and of churches endowed or hereafter to be endowed to the extent of 1,000 *l.*, or upwards, no such increase shall

be made unless such endowment as to the Commissioners shall seem expedient shall have been first permanently secured.

Now, so far from the churches in private patronage not being entitled to augmentation, the enactment is positive that they shall receive it; and although it is optional with the Commissioners whether they make any difference in their treatment of those churches, they cannot raise any one above 150 *l.* until all, in whomsoever the patronage may be, shall have been raised to that amount.

The 25th section empowers the Commissioners, with the consent of the Bishop, to require such number of seats to be declared free in any church, the endowment of which they augment as they shall think fit. This, in the case of churches in private patronage, is a fair equivalent to require in return; provided always that the church is one that will afford a reasonable income; but it is not a condition which could be enforced until the grant be made permanent.

As to the grant of last year, it will be found by reference to Table 21a, pages 16 and 17 of the Return, that the Commissioners, assuming the returns made to them to be correct, proposed to raise the income of every church which was below 200 *l.*, to that amount, except where the amount of permanent endowment already existing precluded them from doing so. St. Clement's they included, no doubt in ignorance of the fact that it has no district, and they properly struck it out. They also omitted the others to which the Bishop objected, every one of which, if the return be correct, were entitled to an augmentation.

I, for one, regret that the Commissioners did not carry out their intentions although I am far from saying that there are not anomalies in their scheme.

No scheme can be devised which will not be open to cavil and objection, but it will be difficult to find one which will confer greater benefit than one founded on the principle adopted by the Commissioners, least of all will a scheme which assumes to take into consideration the merits of individual clergymen, be likely to meet with general approval.

In conclusion, I would urge the importance of giving the Commissioners full information as to facts, the correction of any errors which exist in the Return, and the constant pressing upon them to distribute the surplus annually, according to the Act.

I am, &c.

4 June 1861.

(signed) *Another Fellow-Worker.*

— No. 5. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Reverend Canon *Richson*.

Sir,

11, Whitehall-place, 19 June 1861.

I BEG, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th instant, which shall be laid before the Board when they have under consideration the next distribution of the surplus revenues arising under the parish of Manchester Division Act.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 6. —

LETTER from *G. B. Withington*, Esq., to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

My Lords and Gentlemen, Manchester, 22 July 1861.

I BEG to draw your attention to the accompanying case [No. 7] laid before Dr. Phillimore, and his opinion from which you may perceive that he considers that it is illegal to let the pews in any churches in the parish of Manchester which have been erected since the passing of the Manchester Rectory Division Act, 1850.

It is very possible that the churchwardens of most of those churches have hitherto let the pews in them for rent in ignorance of the terms of the Act, but
as

as the subject has been recently brought before their notice it is hoped that they will cease to do so, and, at all events, that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, on whom devolves the practical carrying out of the Act, will not sanction the practice by giving any part of the surplus revenues of the rectory of Manchester among any churches where pews shall be henceforward illegally let for rent.

Below is a list of churches believed to be affected by the Act, with the number of sittings in each that have been appropriated.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. B. Withington.*

	Number of Sittings.
Hulme, St. Mark's - - - - -	434
" St. Paul - - - - -	709
" St. John Baptist - - - - -	327
" St. Mary - - - - -	300
Kersal, St. Paul - - - - -	700
Denton, Christ Church - - - - -	360
Chorlton-upon-Medlock, St. Stephen - - - - -	667
Collyhurst, St. Oswald - - - - -	663
Miles Platting, St. John's - - - - -	348
Barlow Moor, Emmanuel - - - - -	358
Manchester, St. Catherine - - - - -	498
Crumpsal, St. Mary - - - - -	337
Oldham-road, St. Peter - - - - -	850
	6,551

St. Peter's, Levenshulme, number unknown.

— No. 7. —

The "Manchester Guardian," Thursday 18 July 1861.

MANCHESTER RECTORY DIVISION ACT.

Free Seats in Churches.

THE following documents, which have been handed to us for publication, set forth the law in regard to this interesting and important question.

Case for the Opinion of Dr. Phillimore.

By the Manchester Rectory Division Act, 1850, 13 & 14 Vict. c. 41, passed 29th July 1850, after reciting among other things, that in addition to the cathedral many new churches or chapels had been erected and others might be, and certain of the churches or chapels had been endowed to a certain extent, but wholly insufficient for properly providing for the cure of souls in such district; and that it was proper that further and better provision should be made for cure of souls in the parish of Manchester, and that it would tend to promote the spiritual interests of the parish if, among other things, it were divided into parishes, and provision were made for certain of the pews and sittings in the churches of such several parishes being free for the use of their parishioners, subject to the approval of the ordinary, it is, among other things, enacted, that several new districts shall be constituted parishes, and the residue of the parish shall be deemed for all ecclesiastical purposes the parish of Manchester; and there are several provisions relative thereto, and to the patronage and management of the several new parishes. And it is by the 25th section enacted as follows:—

"And be it enacted, that the pews and seats in the said several churches or chapels, exclusive of the said cathedral or parish church of Manchester, which are now legally liable to be let for rent may continue (subject as hereinafter mentioned), to be so let, and the rents and income arising therefrom shall be applicable, and be applied for the purposes for which the same may now be applied,

but that no pews or seats other than such as are now liable to be so let, shall hereafter be let, and that the seats and pews in the said several churches and chapels which have not been heretofore appropriated, shall hereafter continue and be free and unappropriated, and shall be occupied in such manner as the churchwardens, subject to the control of the bishop of the diocese, shall from time to time direct. Provided always, that when and as any income, endowment, or benefit, shall under the provisions of this Act be given to any rector, incumbent, or minister of any church or chapel, exclusive as aforesaid, then in case there shall at such time be any seats or pews in such church or chapel, let or legally liable to be let for rent, Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches, if they shall think fit with the consent of the bishop of the diocese for the time being, if he shall think fit, shall order such number as they shall deem proper of the seats or pews so let or liable to be let for rent to be declared free from and after such time, and subject to such conditions, if any, as the said Commissioners shall think fit, and such order shall specify the seats or pews so declared free, and shall be registered in the registry of the bishop of the diocese, and such seats or pews shall, from and immediately after the ratification of such order be and continue for ever free, and a plan of the seats so declared free shall be forthwith placed in the vestry of such church or chapel."

It will be observed that the clause supposes that in case of an endowment being made to a church, there may be a case where there are no seats or pews let, and obviously there can have been no letting of pews previously to the passing of the Act in any churches or buildings that may have been erected subsequently.*

Counsel will no doubt be aware that by several of the Church Building Acts (and which are enumerated by the 17 & 18 Vict. c. 14), some of the seats and pews, not being more than two-thirds in number, are authorised to be let, and the churchwardens are chosen in part by the pew renters (*see* 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 38, s. 16), so that possibly no church, the seats in which are entirely free, can be erected under some of those Acts, and yet in the 2d and 5th sections of that Act (1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 38) the words "if any such pew-rents shall be taken," occur showing that the case of no income from pew-rents was contemplated.

No Acts have been found of later date than the Manchester Rectory Division Act, 1850, which, authorise the letting of pews or seats within that parish.

By the 14 and 15 Vict. c. 91, there are provisions in Sections 1 and 8 for the abolition of pew rents in certain events, and, by Section 22, it is expressly enacted that nothing therein contained shall affect the provisions of the Manchester Rectory Division Act, 1850.

Eighteen churches in the parish of Manchester have been consecrated since 29th July 1850, in the first 16 of which are sittings amounting altogether to 8,368, offered to be let for rent. One, or possibly two, of these had been, previously to 29th July 1850, licensed for Divine worship, and consequently may contain sittings or pews previously let for rents. There are, as yet, no returns of the number of free and of appropriated seats in the two churches lastly consecrated. Some of these churches are in the patronage of the Bishop, some in that of trustees, some in that of the Crown and Bishop alternately, and some in that of individuals who have built or purchased and endowed them.

It has been contended that the 25th section of the Manchester Rectory Division Act does not prohibit the letting of pews in any churches within the parish erected since that Act, and that even if it did, the churchwardens could not be punished for letting the pews, and that probably they would be sheltered by the Patronage and other Church Building Acts under which the churches were built.

It is believed that such of the Church Building Acts as were passed prior to 1850 will be controlled by it, and that the churchwardens for the churches built under those Acts will no longer be elected by the pew-renters, but by the parishioners and clergy in the ordinary way.

Counsel

* By Mr. Cripps, in his work on the "Law of Church and Clergy," page 483, edition 1857, it is stated that no pew rents can legally be taken in churches erected under the Church Endowment Act, 1843.

Counsel is requested to advise—

1. Whether pews may legally be let in any and which of the churches in the parish of Manchester, erected since the Manchester Rectory Division Act 1850.

2. What effect will that Act have on churches built under the Church Building Acts, subsequently to the passing of that Act?

3. Although it is hoped that if the letting of pews in recently-erected churches be illegal or of doubtful legality, the practice of letting them will be discontinued, still counsel is requested to say what, if such should not be the case, will be the most desirable way of preventing the pews being let for rent.

OPINION.

1. UPON this question I feel, comparatively, to the next little difficulty. I am of opinion that the pews referred to in this question cannot be lawfully let, except under the limitations specified in the 25th section of the Manchester Division Act.

2. The answer to this question is difficult, both on account of the novelty of the points which it suggests, and the entanglement, so to speak, of the statutes which surround them. I am however of opinion, that the 13th and 14th Vict. c. 41, constitutes an especial code of law governing the Manchester Churches, which are built in connexion with that Act; and that it must be considered to have been the intention of the Legislature that the restriction as to letting pews contained in the 25th section, taken in conjunction with the words in the first section, "Churches consecrated, or to be consecrated," should extend to the Churches in question, under whatever Church Building Acts they might be built.

I therefore do not think that pews can be legally let in the Churches referred to in this question.

3. Practically, I think, the best way would be to cause the Incumbent to make a presentment at the visitation of the Ordinary, whether the Archdeacon or the Bishop, of the letting of these pews, and then the Churchwardens might be told that they were acting illegally, and be formally monished not to do so for the future.

Doctors' Commons,
27 June 1861.

(signed) *Robert Phillimore.*

— No. 8. —

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

REPORT of the Estates Committee, at a Meeting held Thursday, 1 August 1861.
Adopted at a General Meeting held Thursday, 8 August 1861.

THE Committee beg to report that the period having arrived for making a further distribution of the revenues arising under the Parish of Manchester Division Act, they have given the subject their best consideration, and now present the following Report:—

It will be remembered that last year the committee did not feel at liberty to recommend the Board to distribute a larger sum than 800 *l.*, that being the amount which they saw reason to expect could be relied upon as a permanent receipt from the surplus capitular revenues. It has, however, been represented to the committee, and as they conceive with some force, that the Board are not justified in retaining any balance which they may happen to have in hand beyond the above-named sum; and as the balance at present to the credit of the fund amounts, according to the account appended hereto, to 1,923 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.*, the committee recommend that the whole of such balance be now appropriated.

With regard to the principle of distribution, the committee beg to remind the Board that the plan adopted last year was to grant to each benefice having a net income below 200 *l.* per annum (except those in private patronage, or to which a canonry has been already annexed) such a sum as would raise such income to that amount, provided that in no case the grant and permanent endowment together should exceed 150 *l.* per annum.

Although the Committee have received during the year numerous communications criticizing this principle, they are nevertheless on the whole disposed to think that it is open to fewer substantial objections than any other, and they accordingly recommend that, subject to the substitution of 270 *l.* for 200 *l.* as the maximum income of each benefice receiving a grant, the same plan be followed in making the present distribution, the grants to be, as in the previous instance, for one year only.

With a view to arriving at greater accuracy, the committee have obtained fresh returns from the several incumbents in the parish of Manchester, and have carefully calculated therefrom the amount at which the present income of each cure may fairly be estimated; and they append hereto a Schedule, showing the names and circumstances of such cures. Adopting the principle of distribution above enunciated, the committee recommend that to each of the 30 benefices which are firstly enumerated in such Schedule a grant should be made of the amount set opposite to the name of the benefice in the eighth column of the same Schedule.

In estimating the value of each benefice, the committee have deemed it well to take into account the fact of the existence or non-existence of a parsonage-house; and having regard to the high rate of house-rent at Manchester, they have in the case of every benefice possessed of such a house regarded the same as an addition equivalent to 35 *l.* per annum of permanent endowment.

In the case of St. Andrew, Ancoats, the committee have not felt at liberty, at present, to recommend any grant, inasmuch as that cure is already annexed to and held with a canonry endowed with an income of 600 *l.* a year.

To two other benefices to which canonries are to be annexed the committee conceive that, pending such annexation, the Board may properly grant the temporary assistance which is contemplated by this Report.

The committee have prepared a scheme for authorising the grants herein proposed, which they recommend for sealing by the Board.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER REVENUES.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

Revenues received by the Commissioners. Date of Receipt.	Amount.	Interest on Balances at 3 <i>l.</i> per Cent. per Annum, to 31 October in each Year.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
29 March 1853 - - -	50 18 2	- 18 -	51 16 2
17 May 1854 - - -	197 6 11	4 5 2	201 12 1
19 May 1855 - - -	184 14 8	10 2 2	194 16 10
10 May 1856 - - -	721 2 10	23 16 -	744 18 10
8 May 1857 - - -	295 - 10	40 1 2	335 2 -
14 July 1858 - - -	170 10 4	47 7 5	217 17 9
10 June 1859 - - -	887 10 9	62 4 6	899 15 3
24 May 1860 - - -	1,166 3 -	82 18 11	1,249 1 11
		after adjustment for Income Tax.	
4 June 1861 - - -	1,287 8 8	- - -	1,287 8 8
£.	4,910 16 2	271 13 4	5,182 9 6
Deduct :—			
		£. s. d.	
Grants made under authority of Order in Council, gazetted 30th October 1860 - - -	- - -	792 - -	
Less Income Tax - - -	- - -	33 - -	
		759 - -	
Amount to be applied under the provisions of the Act, 13 & 14 Vict. c. 41, towards defraying the cost of the restoration of the Cathedral - -	- -	2,500 - -	
			3,259 - -
Balance available 25th July 1861 - - -	- - -	- £.	1,923 9 6

SCHEDULE.

AUGMENTATION of BENEFICES, under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850."

[The asterisk (*) prefixed to the permanent income denotes that there is a house fit for residence, and in each of these cases the sum of 35*l.* per annum has been added to the amount of such income.]

File Number.	N A M E.	Popula- tion.	Permanent Income.	Fluctuating Income.	Net Income.	Proposed Annual Grant by the Eccle- siastical Com- missioners.	OBSERVATIONS.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	
1	21,916	Manchester, St. Peter, R. - -	6,500	-	154 4 -	154 - -	116
2	4,548	Manchester, St. Mary, R. - -	5,500	23 10 8	75 5 10	98 16 6	127
3	21,887	Denton, St. Lawrence, R. - -	3,046	* 98 - -	53 12 2	151 12 2	52
4	18,863	Miles Platting, St. John, R. -	5,200	* 135 - -	89 1 5	224 1 5	15
5	21,873	Manchester, St. George's-in-the Fields, R.	22,000	84 17 2	43 - -	127 17 2	66
6	1,656	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke, R.	8,000	* 35 - -	152 16 9	187 16 9	83
7	21,893	Heaton Mersey, St. John, R. -	3,500	80 - -	90 8 10	170 8 10	70
8	4,546	Manchester, St. James, R. - -	5,000	61 11 -	88 2 11	149 13 11	89
9	21,875	Salford, St. Philip, R. - -	11,414	-	138 10 6	138 10 6	132
							Canonry prospectively an- nexed.
10	21,891	Gorton, R. - - - -	6,500	141 16 4	31 3 4	172 19 8	9
11	4,550	Manchester, St. Michael, R. -	11,526	67 17 10	56 1 -	123 18 10	83
12	21,874	Manchester, St. Matthew, R. -	12,691	-	135 - -	135 - -	135
							Canonry prospectively an- nexed.
13	21,902	Rusholme, Holy Trinity, R. -	2,500	31 10 -	170 12 7	202 15 -	68
14	5,208	Openshaw, St. Barnabas, R. -	8,000	53 15 -	139 18 3	193 13 3	77
15	21,880	Manchester, Ancoats, All Souls, R.	11,263	126 - -	29 11 9	155 11 9	24
16	4,553	Manchester, St. Simon and St. Jude, R.	5,500	145 10 -	-	145 10 -	5
17	10,882	Hulme, St. John Baptist, R. -	7,000	42 13 4	110 13 5	153 6 9	108
18	640	Blackley, R. - - - -	4,200	* 131 16 -	82 14 11	214 10 11	19
19	21,913	Manchester, St. Jude, R. - -	12,658	27 - -	124 10 11	151 10 11	119
20	21,889	Didsbury, St. James, R. - -	801	* 130 18 10	102 4 11	233 3 9	20
21	21,901	Redbank, St. Thomas, R. - -	9,500	* 120 - -	99 12 8	219 12 8	30
22	21,918	Manchester, St. Bartholomew, R.	9,000	* 65 - -	185 5 -	250 5 -	20
23	24,970	Levenshulme, St. Peter, R. -	2,800	43 11 11	171 - -	214 11 11	56
24	21,871	Salford, St. Stephen, R. - -	12,030	25 - -	154 4 6	179 4 6	91
25	21,906	Oldham Road, St. Peter, R. -	11,128	53 6 7	181 3 7	234 10 2	36
26	21,879	Ardwick, St. Thomas, R. - -	11,372	30 - -	207 10 -	237 10 -	33
27	3,144	Heaton Norris, Christ Church, R.	9,625	* 65 - -	190 13 4	255 13 4	15
28	21,911	Manchester, Turner-street, St. Paul, R.	7,000	61 2 -	191 12 4	252 14 4	18
29	20,682	Barlow Moor, Emmanuel, R. -	1,050	38 2 -	77 2 6	115 4 6	112
30	19,670	Crumpsall, St. Mary, R. - -	2,660	30 5 -	140 13 8	170 18 8	100
31	24,966	Manchester, St. Clement, C. -	-	-	-	-	-
32	4,542	Manchester, Ancoats, St. Andrew, R.	16,057	48 - -	75 14 10	123 14 10	-
							Building not consecrated. Canonry annexed.
33	1,655	Chorlton-cum-Hardy, St. Cle- ment, R.	720	* 149 18 2	67 5 -	217 3 2	-
34	21,892	Harpurhey, Christ Church, R. -	5,000	* 82 18 -	198 15 10	281 13 10	-
35	21,898	Newton Heath, All Saints, R. -	14,000	* 123 10 -	155 1 11	278 11 11	-
36	3,143	Heaton Norris, R. - - - -	7,500	* 118 9 2	160 7 5	278 16 7	-
37	19,790	Withington, St. Paul, R. - -	2,539	* 77 9 4	202 16 7	280 5 11	-
38	6,552	Stretford, St. Matthew, R. - -	-	* 169 - -	144 - -	313 - -	-
39	21,914	Salford, St. Matthias, R. - -	8,000	33 - -	257 15 6	290 15 6	-
40	21,917	Ardwick, St. Silas, R. - - -	10,000	21 8 -	253 18 -	275 6 -	-
41	21,886	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Ste- phen, R.	5,500	* 35 - -	297 17 11	332 17 11	-
42	22,086	Chorlton-on-Medlock, All Saints, P. C.	10,000	50 - -	267 17 -	317 17 -	-
43	21,876	Hulme, St. George, R. - - -	30,607	-	-	-	-
							Canonry prospectively an- nexed. No Return re- ceived for present year.
44	21,897	Hulme, St. Mary, R. - - - -	8,000	101 - -	234 15 -	335 15 -	-
45	19,773	Whalley Range, St. Margaret, R.	3,000	* 82 12 4	325 14 1	408 6 5	-
46	21,895	Longsight, St. John, R. - - -	4,500	* 51 - -	314 17 3	365 17 3	-
47	21,883	Cheetham, St. Mark, R. - - -	3,500	-	334 10 10	334 10 10	-
48	21,912	Manchester, St. John, R. - - -	14,000	-	-	† 343 5 8	-
49	21,915	Collyhurst, St. Oswald, R. - -	3,200	* 108 15 10	212 10 10	321 6 8	-
50	21,905	Stretford Road, Hulme, St. Paul, R.	6,500	30 - -	400 19 10	430 19 10	-
51	21,983	Broughton, St. John, R. - - -	7,138	* 35 - -	411 2 2	446 2 2	-
52	21,899	Old Trafford, St. Thomas, R. -	2,000	33 - -	460 8 4	493 8 4	-
53	21,885	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Saviour, R.	8,400	* 35 - -	499 15 -	534 - -	-
54	24,969	Hulme, St. Philip, Proposed Dis- trict.	8,000	166 6 -	5 - -	171 6 -	-
55	21,869	Manchester, St. Barnabas, N. P.	8,232	150 - -	65 - -	215 - -	-
56	12,299	Bradford Road, St. Philip, N. P.	10,530	174 - -	103 15 5	277 15 5	-
57	21,904	Salford, St. Simon, N. P. - - -	7,500	150 - -	98 11 8	248 11 8	-

† It would be difficult to determine from the Returns made in this case what the precise income of the Cure may be; but, after careful calculation, the sum here given is believed to be a fair approximation.

AUGMENTATION of Benefices under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850"—*continued.*

File Number.	N A M E.	Popula- tion.	Permanent Income.	Fluctuating Income.	Net Income.	Proposed Annual Grant by the Eccle- siastical Com- missioners.	OBSERVATIONS.
58	21,888	Denton, Christ Church, P. C. -	3,500	£. s. d. * 185 - -	£. s. d. 37 - -	£. s. d. 222 - -	
59	21,878	Hulme, St. Mark, R. - -	6,275	150 - -	96 2 2	246 2 2	
60	2,653	Failsworth, N. P. - - -	5,100	* 185 - -	35 15 1	220 15 1	
61	21,890	Droylesden, St. Mary, R. - -	8,000	* 150 - -	112 3 -	262 3 -	
62	21,317 and 24,965	Manchester, St. Catherine, R. -	8,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	No Return received for pre- sent year.
63	21,882	Birch-in-Rusholme, St. James, P. C.	1,700	* 327 5 1	213 14 8	540 19 9	
64	21,870	Salford, Holy Trinity, R. - -	12,461	477 10 -	29 6 -	506 16 -	
65	21,884	Cheetham, St. Luke, R. - -	3,600	* 35 - -	634 18 6	669 18 6	
66	21,910	Manchester, St. Ann, R. - -	1,900	73 - -	453 3 -	526 3 -	
67	21,896	Moss Side, Christ Church, R. -	4,000	30 - -	640 8 -	670 8 -	
68	21,872	Salford, Christ Church, R. - -	8,500	36 - -	761 19 8	797 19 8	
69	21,894	Kersall, St. Paul, R. - - -	1,150	* 50 - -	775 11 7	825 11 7	
70	21,877	Hulme, Holy Trinity, R. - - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	No Return received for pre- sent year.

— No. 9. —

THE following Circular Letter was addressed to each of the Incumbents to whom Grants had been voted in accordance with the Report of the Estates Committee, dated 1 August 1861. (*See No. 8.*)

Sir,

Benefice.

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, have again considered the circumstances of the several benefices within the ancient parish of Manchester, with reference to the disposal of the surplus revenues of the Dean and Chapter of Manchester, which are available for appropriation during the present year; and they have also had before them the several communications which have been addressed to them by the clergy of Manchester and others, upon the subject of the principle of distribution which was adopted last year.

I am now directed to acquaint you, that the principle in question appearing to the Board to be open to fewer substantial objections than any other, they have resolved to adopt it in distributing the present year's surplus, and that they have passed a scheme for making to the above living a grant of £. [*here the amount of the grant was inserted*], one moiety of which will, subject to the ratification of the scheme by Her Majesty in Council, be payable to you on the 1st of November next, and the other on the 1st of May following.

The Board wish it to be clearly understood, that the grant is for one year only; the question as to the future distribution of the funds available being left open for further consideration.

When an Order in Council ratifying the scheme shall have been published in the London Gazette, a copy of the Gazette will be forwarded to you with instructions as to the time and mode of payment.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 10. —

THE following Circular Letter was addressed to each of the Incumbents to whom Grants had not been voted in accordance with the Report of Estates Committee, dated 1 August 1861. (*See No. 8.*)

Sir,

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have again considered the circumstances of the several benefices within the ancient parish of Manchester, with reference to the disposal of the surplus revenues of the Dean and Chapter of Manchester

Manchester which are available for appropriation during the present year, and they have also had before them the several communications which have been addressed to them by the clergy of Manchester and others, upon the subject of the principle of distribution which was adopted last year.

I am now directed to acquaint you, that the principle in question appearing to the Board to be open to fewer substantial objections than any other, they have resolved to adopt it in distributing the present year's surplus, and that a careful comparison of the respective claims of the several cures based on the principle thus adopted, has resulted in the exclusion of the living of [*here the name of the living was inserted*] from any grant during the present year.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 11. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Lord Bishop of Manchester.

My Lord,

11, Whitehall-place, 3 August 1861.

I AM directed by the Estates Committee of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, to transmit to your Lordship the accompanying Report (No. 8), which the Committee have prepared upon the subject of the distribution of the surplus revenues of the Chapter of Manchester for the present year, and which the Committee propose to present for confirmation by the Board at their meeting on Thursday next. Looking to the important information which has been called forth by the temporary measure of last year, the Committee, as your Lordship will perceive, propose to make the present arrangement also temporary; but they hope that the further experience to be thus acquired, will enable them ere long, to suggest arrangements of a more permanent character.

As the meeting on Thursday will probably be the last before the recess, the Board will, if the Report be confirmed, seal a scheme for securing the several grants; and should your Lordship wish to make any observations upon the report, I am to request the favour of their being transmitted to me before the day of the meeting. I am, at the same time, particularly desired to express to your Lordship the regret of the Committee, that so short a time should be available for your consideration of the subject, and I am to explain that a combination of circumstances, including the time consumed in obtaining fresh returns, and in correspondence with reference to them, together with a considerable pressure of other business, and the somewhat earlier termination of the Session than was contemplated, have tended to produce the result which it is hoped may not put your Lordship to inconvenience.

I have, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

—No. 12.—

LETTER from the Bishop of Manchester to the Secretary.

Mauldeth Hall, Manchester,
17 August 1861.

Dear Sir,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt, by post on Sunday last, of the scheme (No. 19) for the distribution of the Manchester surplus revenues. I also received yesterday the summons to a general meeting to-morrow.

As Tuesday is my day for business in Manchester, it was impossible for me, had I been so disposed, to pay any attention on that day to the proposed arrangement.

But as I wholly disapprove both of the principle on which the distribution is to be made, and consider the results of its application injurious in the highest degree, I decline to offer suggestions to which I have reason to believe no atten-

tion would be paid. The scheme is printed, and evidently ready for execution. The taking eleven months and three weeks by the Estates Committee for consideration, and allowing three days, without any previous communication for the Bishop of the diocese to make suggestions, is to place me in a position which I cannot willingly consent to hold. For the scheme and its consequences I will not be responsible. I observe no free seats are taken.

I object to the scheme, as one of those who assisted in framing the parish of Manchester Division Bill. I know annual grants were never contemplated. The making such grants on no fixed principle produces unjust and unequal results. As regards myself, I might have expected that my position as a Commissioner, and one peculiarly interested in the case, together with my experience of nearly 14 years in the diocese, might have led to my being really consulted, or, at least, having a voice, in a measure, affecting the ecclesiastical interest of above 400,000 of those intrusted to me.

I request you will communicate the above to the Estates Commissioners and to the Board on Thursday.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. P. Manchester.*

— No. 13. —

MINUTE of the Board at a General Meeting held Thursday, 8 August 1861,
confirmed Thursday 14 November 1861.

Manchester Parish.

Appropriation of Surplus Revenues arising under Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 41:

THE Report of the Estates Committee, dated the 1st instant (No. 8), relative to the distribution of the surplus revenues of the Dean and Chapter of Manchester for the present year, was read, as also a communication (No. 12) from the Bishop of Manchester, and the several recommendations contained in the report, were then adopted as resolutions of this meeting.

The common seal was then affixed to a scheme for securing to the several benefices and churches within the parish the grants mentioned in the report.

—No. 14.—

LETTER from the Secretary to the Clerk of the Council.

Sir,

11 Whitehall-place, 13 August 1861.

I AM directed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to transmit to you, to be laid before Her Majesty in Council, the accompanying scheme, which they have passed for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts within the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Manchester.

I have, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 15. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Lord Bishop of Manchester.

My Lord,

11 Whitehall-place, 14 August 1861.

I SUBMITTED to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, at their meeting on Thursday last, your Lordship's communication of the 7th instant. It was regretted by the Board that the arrangement proposed by the Estates Committee with reference to the next distribution of the surplus revenues of the Chapter of Manchester, did not meet with your approval; but, under all the circumstances, they deemed it expedient to confirm the report, and a scheme for carrying into effect the recommendations contained therein was sealed accordingly.

I have, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 16. —

LETTER from the Bishop of Manchester, to the Right Honourable
Sir George Grey, Bart.

Sir,

Mauldeth Hall, Manchester, 3 September 1861.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter from Mr. Edward Herford, on the alleged illegal appropriation of seats in Manchester parish churches.

Mr. Herford has addressed a somewhat similar letter to myself; but I do not exactly understand the precise nature of the remedy which he would propose for the evil of which he complains.

Much dissatisfaction has prevailed, and with good and just reason, as the course recommended, by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in distributing the surplus revenue of the Chapter of Manchester, under the Manchester Parish Division Act, 13 & 14 Vict. c. 41.

1. It is questioned whether, under that Act, any sittings can be left in new churches, consecrated within the limits of the ancient parish of Manchester; Dr. R. Phillimore has given an opinion such letting is illegal, an opinion to which, with deference, I cannot subscribe.

2. The Manchester Parish Division Act, Section 25, authorises the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to declare seats in churches free, in return for augmentation of endowment out of surplus chapter revenues. This, the Commissioners have done in no case. By making grants only for one year, they have rendered such a measure, at present, impossible. These annual grants have led to inquiries of the clergy as to their incomes and population, opening a field for mistakes and misrepresentation, provoking ill will, and leaving the grant to be decided by parties wholly ignorant, from distance and want of local knowledge of the merits of each case. The Bishop of the Diocese was requested, on three days' notice, to advise on returns from 70 districts—a responsibility which, considering his representations had previously been slighted, he naturally declined.

3. The Estates Committee, instead of considering the actual permanent endowment of each living—the fair and obvious course—took into account the actual income of each clergyman of the year. This immediately involved personal considerations, of all others, most to be avoided; parishes whose incumbents were men meritorious and populous, received nothing; some, deservedly least in estimation, received large grants, while nothing was gained to the public by increased free accommodation.

4. It does appear most desirable a fixed rule should be laid down for all the livings of Manchester, based on the amounts of permanent endowment of each. The order in which endowment should be granted should be determined, if necessary, by the Bishop; but under such restrictions as to secure a nearly equal amount of permanent augmentation to all.

5. It may be added that the mode of augmentation now in use, making up nearly the same sum of annual income for each of a few livings, is most unjust. No account is taken of population and need of clerical assistance, only of pew rents, to regard them to the disadvantage of an incumbent when moderately large, to supplement them when small from whatever cause. With respect to free seats, the more immediate subject of Mr. Herford's letter, the following instances show the working of the present system:—

BENEFICE.	Population.	Seats.		GRANT.
		Free.	Appropriated	
St. Michael's, Manchester - -	11,526	200	600	£. 83
St. Peter - - - -	6,500	150	700	116
St. Luke's, Chorlton - - -	8,000	286	545	83
Openshaw - - - -	8,000	500	300	77

Others might be added in great number, yet no free seats were taken.

If Mr. Herford contends that, under the 25th section of the Manchester Parish Division Act, the letting of seats in new churches is illegal, it is submitted that Act does not repeat expressly those church building statutes, under which seats in new churches may be let, and that the said 25th section contemplates churches existing at the time of the passing of the Act.

If Mr. Herford objects that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (or rather the Estates Committee), in applying the surplus of the revenue provided for the free accommodation of the people in the cathedral and parish church of Manchester to the endowment of other churches, have acted unjustly in omitting to take free seats in return for such endowment, as permitted by Section 25 of the Act, he is undoubtedly right, and a wrong is thereby inflicted on the parishioners.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. P. Manchester.*

— No. 17. —

LETTER from the Rev. *Charles Marshall*, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Harpurhey Rectory, Manchester,
10 September 1861.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

YOUR consideration of the following case would very much oblige;—

My church has a gallery in it which contains some 225 sittings, or thereabouts, lettable; the rental, according to the consecration deed, would amount to about 66 *l.* per annum.

Would the Commissioners be pleased to make a permanent grant to the church out of the Manchester Cathedral Surplus Fund, on condition of this part of the church being free seats. I am willing to make such an arrangement.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Chas. Marshall, M.A.,*
Rector.

— No. 18. —

LETTER from the Assistant Secretary, to the Rev. *Chas. Marshall*.

Sir,

11, Whitehall-place, 14 September 1861.

Harpurhey R.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, inquiring whether the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England would make a permanent grant to the above benefice, out of the surplus which is paid over to them, under the "Parish of Manchester Division Act," upon condition of your rendering free and unappropriated, a certain number of the hitherto rented sittings in the church; and, in answer, I beg to acquaint you that your communication shall be submitted to the Commissioners, when they next take into consideration the questions connected with the appropriation of the moneys in their hands, applicable to making grants to churches in the parish of Manchester.

It should, however, be understood that there will not be any such moneys at the disposal of the Board, until after the 1st of May next.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Pringle,*
Assistant Secretary.

— No. 19. —

EXTRACT from the "London Gazette," dated 15 October 1861.

At the Court at Balmoral, 11 October 1861.

Present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-one, sections thirteen and twenty-three, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majesty, chapter forty-one, sections thirteen and twenty-three, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts within the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas, under the provisions of the said Act, and of the Acts therein recited, certain monies have, from time to time, been paid to us by the Dean and Canons of Manchester, and the same, together with the accumulations of interest arising therefrom, are now in our hands, and are applicable, under such provisions, to making better provision for the cure of souls in the said parish of Manchester.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that there shall be paid by us out of the monies now in our hands, subject to the provisions of the said Act, on the first day of November, and the first day of May next, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices or churches described in the schedule hereunto annexed, one moiety of the sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice or church, in the last column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	Grant by Commission.	Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	Grant by Commission.
	£.		£.
Ardwick, St. Thomas, R. - -	33	Manchester, St. Jude, R. - -	119
Barlow Moor, Emmanuel, R. -	112	Manchester, St. Mary, R. - -	127
Blackley, R. - - - -	19	Manchester, St. Matthew, R. -	135
Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke, R.	83	Manchester, St. Michael, R. - -	83
Crumpsall, St. Mary, R. - -	100	Manchester St. Peter, R. - -	116
Denton, St. Lawrence, R. - -	52	Manchester, St. Simon and St.	
Didsbury, St. James, R. - -	20	Jude, R. - - - -	5
Gorton, R. - - - -	9	Manchester, Turner - street, St.	
Heaton Mersey, St. John, R. -	70	Paul, R. - - - -	18
Heaton Norris, Christ Church, R.	15	Miles Platting, St. John, R. -	15
Hulme, St. John Baptist, R. -	108	Oldham-road, St. Peter, R. - -	36
Levenshulme, St. Peter, R. - -	56	Openshaw, St. Barnabas, R. - -	77
Manchester, Ancoats, All Souls, R.	24	Redbank, St. Thomas, R. - -	30
Manchester, St. Bartholomew, R.	20	Rusholme, Holy Trinity, R. - -	68
Manchester, St. George's-in-the-Fields, R. - - - -	66	Salford, St. Philip, R. - -	132
Manchester, St. James, R. - -	89	Salford, St. Stephen, R. - -	91."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same

and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this order shall have been duly published in the "London Gazette," pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Manchester:

Edmund Harrison.

— No. 20. —

LETTER from the Rev. *F. Whylock Davis* to the Secretary.

6, Grove-street, Ardwick, Manchester,
2 November 1861.

Sir,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of the "London Gazette," and of a letter from you, giving me authority to draw 17 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.*

In your letter to me of 30th August last (No. 9) apprizing me of the grant made to my benefice by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, you say they have adopted the same "principle of distribution" of the surplus revenues of the Manchester Cathedral, that guided them last year. I trust you will not think me asking too much in saying I shall be glad to know what that "principle" is.

I have not written before, as I hoped the "Gazette" might have stated the "principle" acted upon; or that an examination of the list of grants made, might have shown the "principle."

But I am as much in ignorance as before seeing the "Gazette." I see parishes whose populations are similar in numbers, and in character, receiving very unequal amounts. Thus, St. George, St. Jude, St. Michael, and St. Peter, Oldham-road, are all close together. Each of these has a population of over 10,000 souls, and almost entirely of the labouring classes. One would imagine that these would be treated alike, without reference to the ability or non-ability of the incumbent to win a congregation; and, consequently, pew rents.

Again, I observe that parishes in better neighbourhoods, and with smaller populations than those I have referred to, have been awarded larger grants than that made to St. Peter's, Oldham-road. I will name only St. Luke, Chorlton-on-Medlock, and Holy Trinity, Rusholme. In the "Manchester Guardian" of the 16th October last, the rector of the last-named parish, in supporting his claim for a vote for the county, is said to have stated that the pew rents "after the payment of expenses, left him a clear annual value of about 250 *l.*, exclusive of the endowment, which was 33 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*" Thus, this gentleman's ecclesiastical income, without the grant from the Commissioners, is greater than mine with the grant.

I trust, therefore, you will be kind enough to inform me what the "principle" is upon which the division of the monies in question has been made.

I am, &c.

(signed) *F. Whylock Davis*,
Rector of St. Peter, Oldham-road.

— No. 21. —

REPORT of the Estates Committee, at a Meeting held Thursday, 7 November 1861; adopted at a General Meeting held Thursday, 14 November 1861.

Manchester Parish.

As to the Power to let Sitings in certain Churches in Manchester.

THE Committee have had before them a communication (No. 6) from Mr. G. B. Withington, drawing the attention of the Commissioners to an opinion which has been given by Dr. Phillimore upon a case submitted to him, with a view to his advising whether or not pew rents can be legally taken at certain churches which have been erected in the parish of Manchester, since the passing of "the Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850." It seems that Dr. Phillimore

more is of opinion that the pews in the churches in question cannot be lawfully let, except under the limitations specified in the 25th section of the Manchester Act; but what effect the enforcing of this opinion may have on churches erected under the provisions of the Church Building Acts subsequently to the passing of the Manchester Act, Dr. Phillimore admits to be a question of some difficulty to answer, both on account of the novelty of the points which it suggests, and the entanglement, so to speak, of the statutes which surround them. He is, however, of opinion that the Manchester Act constitutes an especial code of law governing the Manchester churches which are built in connexion with that Act, and that it must be considered to have been the intention of the Legislature that the restriction as to letting pews which is contained in the 25th section, taken in conjunction with the words in the first section, "Consecrated or to be consecrated," should extend to the churches in question, under whatever Church Building Acts they may have been built, and he therefore does not think that pews can be legally let in these churches. Having regard to the foregoing opinion, Mr. Withington hopes that the Commissioners will not augment any of these particular churches out of the surplus revenues accruing to the Board under the provisions of the Manchester Act.

The Committee find that the Bishop of Manchester (No. 16) does not subscribe to the before-mentioned opinion as to the illegality of letting seats in a certain class of churches at Manchester. His Lordship submits that the 25th section of the Manchester Act does not expressly repeal such of the Church Building Statutes as authorize the letting of seats in certain churches, and that the same section contemplates churches in existence at the time of the passing of the Manchester Act.

The Committee recommend that an assurance be given to Mr. Withington that his communication shall receive due consideration when the Commissioners have before them the question of the next distribution of the surplus revenues of the Chapter.

— No. 22. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Rev. *F. Whylock Davis*.

Sir,

11, Whitehall-place, 9 November 1861.

Oldham Road, St. Peter, R.

IN answer to your letter of the 2d instant (No. 20), inquiring upon what "principle" the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England made their recent distribution of the revenues arising under "the Parish of Manchester Division Act," I have the honour to explain that the "principle" adopted by the Commissioners having regard to the amount at their disposal, was to raise to 270 *l.* per annum those benefices, within the ancient parish of Manchester, whose annual incomes were below that amount; provided that in no case the permanent endowment and the grant, taken together, should exceed 150 *l.* per annum.

I may add, that in acting upon this principle the Commissioners were at great pains to arrive at the actual net income of each cure, by a uniform system of calculation of their respective receipts and outgoings, as shown by returns made by the several incumbents.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 23. —

LETTER from the Rev. *F. Whylock Davis* to the Secretary.

Sir,

6, Grove-street, Ardwick, Manchester.

13 November 1861.

I BEG to thank you for your letter of 9th instant, informing me of the principle adopted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for the distribution of the surplus revenues of Manchester Cathedral during this year.

Yet, as one of the participators, I trust you will permit me to remark upon the principle, that it is open to many objections. I will mention but two.

In the first place, it seems scarcely possible to carry it out: thus, my income from pew rents this year is 170 *l.*, this, added to 53 *l.*, endowment, and 36 *l.* from the Commissioners, makes my total income 259 *l.* Therefore, I receive less than the sum intended by the Commissioners. On the other hand, in a case alluded to in my letter to you of 2d instant, viz., Holy Trinity, Rusholme, the rector of that parish (as reported in the Manchester daily papers of 16th October last) stated that he received from pew rents "a clear annual value of about 250 *l.*, exclusive of the endowment of 33 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*" The grant to that church from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners is 68 *l.*, thus raising the annual income to a total of 351 *l.*, or nearly 100 *l.* more than St. Peter's, Oldham-road.

In the second place, the principle adopted seems to regard men rather than places; the less competent men obtaining the benefit of your funds. Thus, in two parishes exactly alike, an active, energetic clergyman, who managed to fill his church, would obtain little or nothing from your funds; while another, who from neglect or incompetence, had an empty church, would receive the utmost that could be given. This is scarcely fair, and hardly calculated to encourage the diligent labourer.

If to parishes that are alike in character and population the same treatment was accorded, without reference to pew rents, (or, in point of fact, to the incumbents), there could scarcely be any objection. For though the suburban churches would thus get little or nothing from the Commissioners, yet their positions are better than the poor and densely crowded city parishes, the work less, and the income from pew rents far higher and more certain than that raised from a people (as in the city) who live on daily wages. There are only a few parishes in Manchester, now, where the populations are entirely poor, and over 10,000 souls. If in these the endowment should be raised to 150 *l.* (a part of your principle), no voice could justly be raised in opposition. Other parishes could be grouped by persons who know this city, and then treated according to the same principle of regarding places rather than the incumbents who fill them.

I am, &c.

(signed) *F. Whylock Davis,*

Rector of St. Peter's, Oldham-road, Manchester.

— No. 24. —

LETTER from the Secretary to *G. B. Withington, Esq.*

Sir,

11 Whitehall-place, S.W., 18 November 1861.

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have had before them your communication of the 22d of July last (No. 6), calling the attention of the Board to an opinion which has been recently given by Dr. Phillimore upon the question of the legality of pew rents in certain churches erected within the limits of the ancient parish of Manchester, since the passing of "the Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850," and I am now directed to acquaint you that your communication will not fail to receive due consideration when the Commissioners shall have before them the question of the next distribution of the surplus revenues of the Chapter of Manchester.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 25. —

LETTER from the Rev. *E. Hewlett* to the Secretary.

3 Pershouse-terrace, Ardwick, Manchester,

7 April 1862.

Sir,

As St. Paul's Church, Chorlton-on-Medlock, is now consecrated, I believe that, as the incumbent, I have a claim to a share, for this year, of the Cathedral surplus revenues, which are divided amongst the churches that are below a certain value. I shall therefore feel thankful if you will have the kindness to supply me with the forms of application, and other papers, the filling up of which may be necessary.

I am, &c.

(signed) *E. Hewlett.*

— No. 26. —

LETTER from the Rev. *Charles Marshall*, and Others, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Harpurhey Rectory, Manchester,
April 1862.

WITH reference to the letter of the Rev. Charles Marshall, Rector, 10th September 1861, and the Assistant Secretary's reply, 14th September 1861, inquiring whether the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England would make a permanent grant to the above benefice out of the surplus which is paid over to them under the "Parish of Manchester Division Act," upon condition of rendering free and unappropriated the entire rentable sittings in the gallery of the church; we, the rector and churchwardens of Harpurhey, think it desirable to state unitedly to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, that we think the permanent grant for the consideration named, and the rendering free the gallery of the church, for such annual grant to the benefice, would be an arrangement beneficial to the rector of the parish and his parishioners; and they therefore trust that the question will have the best and most favourable consideration of the Commissioners.

We are, &c.

(signed) *Charles Marshall*, M.A., Rector.

Henry Heath,
John Chatterton, } Churchwardens.

— No. 27. —

REPORT of the Estates Committee, at a meeting held Thursday, 1 May 1862.

Manchester Parish.

Appropriation of revenues arising under Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 41.

Stand over—future meeting

No Minute.

— No. 28. —

LETTER from *Robert Gladstone*, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir,

Manchester, 6 May 1862.

A NUMBER of persons interested in the spiritual welfare of the poorer districts of this city have recently erected a church, in the townships of Bradford and Beswick, in this parish, comprising a population of 5,000 souls. The church is consecrated and endowed, and is well attended. The population is almost entirely composed of the working classes, and they have contributed to the erection of the church between 400*l.* and 500*l.*

The same parties are now desirous of building a parsonage (the site for which has been given), which will cost 1,000*l.*, and the working men have agreed to raise 50 *l.* towards this object. I have obtained subscriptions amounting to about 300 *l.*, and I expect to get a grant of 200 *l.* from Queen Anne's Bounty.

There is no house in the district fit for the clergyman to live in.

Will you kindly lay this letter before the Lords Commissioners, and ask them if they will kindly make us a grant to assist us in the erection of the parsonage?

I am, &c.

(signed) *Robert Gladstone*.

— No. 29. —

LETTER from the Rev. *James Bardsley* to the Secretary.

Sir,

St. Ann's, Manchester, 13 May 1862.

I BEG to state to the Commissioners that there is a design set on foot to purchase an excellent house, called Camelfield, for a Rectory for St. Ann's. The house is detached, and a suitable distance from St. Ann's Church. The estimated value is 1,500*l.* for the house, and then there is a chief rent upon an acre of ground of 40*l.* per annum; so that it would require 800*l.* more to purchase the whole for the church—2,300*l.* altogether. I have been requested by the promoters of the design, and recommended by the Bishop, to apply for aid in carrying this scheme out, so important for the Church. The endowment of St. Ann's is about 64*l.* per annum, and the patronage is for the future in the hands of the Bishop of Manchester. I have declined up to this time to ask anything from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to increase the income of St. Ann's; but I feel, in the case of a house, that it is quite a different thing. The endowment, as I have said, is a little more than 60*l.* per annum.

I shall be very glad to hear the mind of the Commissioners upon this subject.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Bardsley*,
Rector.

— No. 30. —

LETTER from Mr. *G. B. Withington* to the Secretary.

Sir,

Manchester, 7 June 1862.

As the time may shortly arrive when the surplus revenue of the parochial estates of Manchester will again be divided among the clergy, I trust that you will bring under the notice of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners the case of St. Alban's Church, Cheetwood, which presents very strong claims for a participation in such surplus.

This church has been erected in a poor district, containing about 10,000 inhabitants, and which, not having yet been appropriated to any newly-created parish, remains still under the nominal cure of the clergy of the cathedral.

A curate has indefatigably worked in the district for six years, and has caused to be erected a temporary church, and day, Sunday, and night schools, which are now in full operation.

It is only the second church that has been erected in the old parish of Manchester since the passing of the Manchester Rectory Division Act (1850), where the provisions of the 25th section of that Act, prohibiting the letting of pews in new churches within the old parish of Manchester, are proposed to be complied with.

The entire freedom from pew-rents required by that local Act has been practised in the temporary church ever since the opening, upwards of five years ago, and has given general satisfaction.

Enough money has been raised to enable the committee to complete the building; but we are very far from having enough to supply an adequate endowment.

I trust that we may fairly expect that out of the next year's surplus something will be granted for the endowment of St. Alban's Church, and that its primary claim to a share of that surplus by reason of its promoters complying with the terms of the Act of Parliament, by virtue of which the surplus is distributed, will be fully acknowledged.

If any further information be required, or any step may be necessary or expedient to be taken, in order to ensure the favourable attention of the Commissioners, I shall esteem it a favour, if you will inform me.

I am, &c.
(signed) *G. B. Withington*.

— No. 31. —

LETTER from the Rev. C. Richson to the Secretary.

Dear Sir,

Manchester, 2 July 1862.

I VENTURE again to ask you to draw the attention of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to the special claims of St. Andrew's parish to participate in the division of the surplus revenues of the Chapter.

The present income and expenditure of the rector may be estimated as follows :

<i>Dr.</i>					<i>Cr.</i>								
To Endowment	-	-	-	£ 48	s. -	d. -	By Curate's stipends—		£.	s.	d.		
1861. Pew Rents	-	-	-	90	11	8	Two Curates, each 100 l.	-	200	-	-		
„ Mr. Caws' trustees	-	-	-	4	2	3	One additional Curate	-	60	-	-		
„ Fees	-	-	-	13	19	6	By new Furniture, wear and						
				156	13	5	tear, and numerous expenses of						
Less Income Tax, say	-	-	-	5	13	5	Curate's house of residence	-	45	-	-		
				151	-	-							
Deficiency	-	-	-	154	-	-							
TOTAL	-	-	£.	305	-	-	TOTAL	-	-	£.	305	-	-

As rector, therefore, I am not only wholly unremunerated for my own services, but having no assistance towards the curates' stipends from any society, and indeed no other source of aid, except some small periodical collections in the church, and the contribution of 20l. a-year by some friends, I am myself wholly responsible for the remainder of deficiency.

I must say, I felt the exclusion of St. Andrew's from a participation in our surplus revenues last year a great disappointment and discouragement, although I have since introduced a third curate at my own expense. Indeed, I believe it is utterly impossible, without the aid of three curates, to carry out with any degree of efficiency, in St. Andrew's parish, that home visitation of the people on which, in my judgment, very mainly depends the reclaiming of those vast masses of our people who are practically alienated, not merely from the church, but from all religious influences.

The population of St. Andrew's parish, by the corrected census returns just furnished me by the Registrar General, is 16,070 persons, of whom a large proportion live in cellars; and the general crowding of the people is so great, and the condition of their houses and circumstances such, that no suitable lodgings can be obtained for curates within the parish: and hence I am obliged, in order to secure their residence, to take and furnish, and otherwise support, at my own expense, one of the few remaining houses formerly occupied by a different class of persons.

Considering, therefore, how great are the responsibilities of St. Andrew's Parish, which (I speak under sufficient legal advice) I voluntarily undertook, responsibilities exceptional in Manchester, and not very numerous elsewhere, and which induced, in quick succession, several of my predecessors to resign the cure, and having regard to the large expenses I incur, the large sums I have otherwise raised for the improvement of the church, schools, and approaches, and the great exertions I have made and am still making for the good of the parish, I am wholly at a loss to understand on what equitable principles so poor a district is excluded by the Commissioners from a participation in our surplus revenues.

It cannot be on the ground of deficient number of people, or the superior condition of the population, because districts are assisted in which the condition of

the people is much superior, and the population not a fourth-part of that of St. Andrew's.

It cannot be on the basis of endowment, because churches with almost treble the endowment of St. Andrew's are receiving assistance.

It cannot be on the basis of excess of income over expenditure, because my income falls considerably below my expenses, which cannot, I believe, be alleged in respect to any of the churches to which assistance is granted.

And finally, it is utterly impossible even to suppose that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, in opposition to all general ecclesiastical legislation, and without a shadow of sanction in any clause in our local Bill, and in entire disregard of the views expressed by some of the original promoters of the local measure, in their memorial of last year, should be attempting, under a cover of a discretionary power, entrusted to them for very different purposes, to carry into effect any private opinion of their own, for converting my income from the canonry into an endowment of St. Andrew's church and rectory.

Under these circumstances, therefore, I am forced to this one conclusion, that either I have failed to communicate to the Commissioners correct impressions of the peculiarity of my position, in relation to St. Andrew's parish, or that, from their distance from the scene of exertion, they cannot correctly estimate the necessities of the place, or the exertions which have been made for its benefit; or that impressed with a remark, made by the Lord Bishop of Manchester, in his letter of August 1st, 1860, wherein his Lordship, speaking of the four churches to be eventually annexed to the canonries, says, "it seems scarcely desirable to begin with them," the Commissioners have limited the application of that remark to St. Andrew's Church, and while contributing out of the surplus to the support of two of the churches, have left the poorest without any assistance whatever.

In the last distribution, however, I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction that the exclusion of St. Andrew's could not have been with the Bishop's concurrence; and I venture, therefore, to beg that the Commissioners will be so obliging as to take his Lordship's opinion in relation to St. Andrew's Church and Rectory, before they finally determine the distribution of the surplus of the present year.

If the Ecclesiastical Commissioners so desire, I shall be happy to send a copy of this letter to the Lord Bishop.

Believe me, &c.
(signed) *C. Richson*,
Rector of St. Andrew's, Ancoats.

— No. 32. —

REPORT of the Estates Committee, at a Meeting held Thursday, 3d July 1862.

Manchester Chapter Revenues.

Appropriation of Surplus under "Parish of Manchester Division Act."

Communications from Mr. G. B. Withington (Nos. 6 and 30).

Communications from Rector of Harpurhey (Nos. 17 and 26).

Communication from Minister of St. Paul's, Chorlton-on-Medlock (No. 25).

Communication from Robert Gladstone, Esq. (No. 28).

Communication from Incumbent of St. Anne's, Manchester (No. 29).

Communication from Rector of St. Peter's, Oldham-road (No. 23).

Stand over until next meeting.

No Minute.

— No. 33. —

REPORT of the Estates Committee, at a Meeting held Thursday, 10 July 1862; adopted at General Meeting held Thursday, 7 August 1862; subject to Amendment referred to in Report of Estates Committee, 31 July; adopted, 7 August 1862.

MANCHESTER PARISH.

Appropriation of Revenues arising under Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 41.

THE Committee have had under consideration the mode in which the next distribution of the revenues accruing to the Commissioners under the Parish of Manchester Division Act, should be made, and they have also had before them the communication (No. 6.) from Mr. G. B. Withington, urging the exclusion from participation in such revenues of certain churches in which seats are let, which is alluded to in their report of the 7th November 1861.

The Committee have likewise had before them communications (Nos. 17 and 26) from the rector of Harpurhey, offering to make free certain sittings in the gallery of the church of that benefice, which are now let, on condition that a permanent grant be made to the cure by the Commissioners, out of the surplus revenues. Communications (Nos. 25, 28, and 30,) have likewise been received from the minister of the church of St. Paul, Chorlton-on-Medlock, for a grant to that church, and from Mr. R. Gladstone, of Manchester, for a grant to Christ Church, Bradford, Manchester, which has been recently consecrated; and from Mr. Withington for a grant to a temporary church called St. Albans, at Manchester.

Legal districts have not yet been assigned either to St. Paul's, or Christ Church.

The incumbent of St. Anne's, Manchester, has also applied for aid towards purchasing a parsonage house for that benefice (No. 29), the income of which, derived mainly from pew rents, exceeds 500 *l.* per annum.

The rector of St. Peter's, Oldham-road, has submitted (No. 23) certain objections to the principle of distribution of the surplus revenues which has been adopted by the Commissioners.

The incumbent of St. Andrew's, Ancoats (No. 31), urges the circumstances of that cure as presenting an imperative claim to augmentation out of the surplus revenues, and states that he is forced to the conclusion that the failure of his previous applications must have arisen either from his not having communicated to the Board a correct impression of the peculiarity of his position as rector, or from the Commissioners being unable, from their distance from the locality, to estimate accurately the necessities of the cure.

With regard to the question raised by Mr. Withington, the Committee beg to observe that the most careful consideration they have been able to give to the enactment on which is based the view contended for by Mr. Withington, does not operate to induce them to concur therein.

The circumstances of the living of St. Anne's, do not appear to the Committee to be such as to call for aid from the Commissioners, and the Committee cannot recommend the Board to make grants to churches to which separate districts have not been assigned, as in the cases of Christ Church and St. Paul's, above mentioned.

As a canonry has been already annexed to St. Andrew's, Ancoats, the Committee do not consider that the Board should, at least for the present, make any grant to that cure.

The principle of distribution which was adopted last year, was that of making to each benefice selected a grant sufficient to raise the income to 270 *l.* per annum, provided that in no case the grant and permanent endowment together, should exceed 150 *l.* per annum; and in the case of each benefice possessed of a house of residence, this provision was regarded as an addition equivalent to 35 *l.* per annum of permanent endowment. The Committee, after careful consideration, are of opinion that it would be advisable to adhere to the same principle for the present year, subject only to the modification as to the maximum amount of income hereinafter mentioned.

The surplus available for distribution this year is 1,368 *l.* 10 *s.* 11 *d.*, and adopting 234 *l.* per annum as the maximum amount of income, the Committee find that the whole of such surplus would be absorbed by making to the benefices mentioned in the underwritten schedule, the several grants which are set opposite to their respective names.

These benefices appear to the Committee to be the most eligible for aid, and they recommend that the several amounts be voted accordingly, the grants to be limited in every case to one year, as before.

In the schedule there are three churches, viz., those of Miles Platting, St. John, Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke, and Rusholme, Holy Trinity, which are in private patronage; but the Committee are not aware that there is any provision in the Manchester Act which should lead the Board, on this ground, to exclude these cases from a participation in the fund.

In the case of the living of St. James, Didsbury, the amount required to make up the income to 234 *l.* is so trivial (being only 1 *l.*) that the Committee have not deemed it worth while to recommend any grant thereto.

The Committee have not thought it necessary, this year, to apply to the several incumbents for fresh returns of the circumstances of their respective cures, and the particulars previously furnished have, therefore, formed the basis upon which the amount of grant necessary in each instance has been calculated.

SCHEDULE.

NAME.	Population.	Permanent Income.			Fluctuating Income.			Net Income.			Proposed Grant by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to raise Income to £. 234. Per Annum.	OBSERVATIONS.
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	
Barlow Moor, Emmanuel, R.	1,050	*73	2	-	77	2	6	150	4	6	77	In private patronage.
Blackley, R. - - -	4,200	*131	16	-	82	14	11	214	10	11	19	
Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke, R.	8,000	*35	-	-	152	16	-	187	16	9	47	
Crumpsall, St. Mary, R. -	2,660	30	5	-	140	13	8	170	18	8	64	
Denton, St. Lawrence, R. -	3,046	*93	-	-	53	12	2	151	12	2	52	In private patronage.
Gorton, R. - - -	6,500	141	16	4	31	8	4	172	19	8	9	
Heaton Mersey, St. John, R.	3,500	80	-	-	90	8	10	170	8	10	64	
Hulme, St. John, Baptist, R.	7,000	42	13	4	110	13	5	153	6	9	81	
Levenshulme, St. Peter, R.	2,800	43	11	11	171	-	-	214	11	11	20	
Manchester, Ancoates, All Souls, R.	11,263	126	-	-	29	11	9	155	11	9	24	
Manchester, St. George's-in-the-Fields, R.	22,000	84	17	2	43	-	-	127	17	2	66	
Manchester, St. James, R.	5,000	61	11	-	88	2	11	149	13	11	85	
Manchester, St. Jude, R. -	12,658	27	-	-	124	10	11	151	10	11	83	
Manchester, St. Mary, R. -	5,500	23	10	8	75	5	10	98	16	6	127	
Manchester, St. Matthew, R.	12,691	-	-	-	135	-	-	135	-	-	99	
Manchester, St. Michael, R.	11,526	67	17	10	56	1	-	123	18	10	83	
Manchester, St. Peter, R. -	6,500	-	-	-	154	4	-	154	-	-	80	
Manchester, St. Simon and St. Jude, R.	5,500	145	10	-	-	-	-	145	10	-	5	
Miles Platting, St. John, R.	5,200	*135	-	-	89	1	5	224	1	5	10	In private patronage.
Openshaw, St. Barnabas, R.	8,000	53	15	-	139	18	3	193	13	3	41	
Redbank, St. Thomas, R. -	9,500	*120	-	-	99	12	8	219	12	8	15	In private patronage.
Rusholme, Holy Trinity, R.	2,500	31	10	-	170	12	7	202	15	-	32	
Salford, St. Philip, R. -	11,414	-	-	-	138	10	6	138	10	6	96	
Salford, St. Stephen, R. -	12,030	25	-	-	154	4	6	179	4	6	55	

The asterisk (*) prefixed to the Permanent Income, denotes that there is a house fit for residence; and in each of these cases the sum of 35 *l.* per annum has been added to the amount of such income.

— No. 34. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Lord Bishop of Manchester.

My Lord,

10, Whitehall-place, 22 July 1862.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship that the Estates Committee of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, have had under consideration the question as to the distribution of the surplus revenues of the Chapter of Manchester, and that they have agreed to the accompanying report.

Previously, however, to presenting it for confirmation by the Board, the Committee would be glad to be favoured with any observations which your Lordship may wish to make upon the subject.

I send copies of the communications which are referred to in the report, and also a schedule showing the whole of the benefices in the parish of Manchester, and the grants which were last year made to some of such benefices.

May I trouble your Lordship to return to me the extract from the "Manchester Guardian" containing a copy of Dr. Phillimore's opinion?

I have, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 35. —

MINUTE of the Board. At a General Meeting held Thursday, 24 July 1862; confirmed, Thursday, 7 August 1862.

THE reports of the Estates Committee of the 10th and 17th instant were read, and the several recommendations contained therein were adopted as resolutions of this meeting, excepting those relating to the appropriation of monies available for augmentation purposes, under the provisions of the parish of Manchester Division Act, the confirmation of which was ordered to stand over until the views of the Bishop of Manchester upon the subject had been ascertained.

— No. 36. —

LETTER from the Bishop of Manchester to the Secretary.

Dear Sir,

Mauldeth Hall, Manchester,
28 July 1862.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of the Draft Report of the Estates Committee, on the distribution of the surplus funds of the Chapter of Manchester for the present year, accompanied by certain correspondence with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to which I have paid attention.

It can scarcely, I think, be held in reference to Papers (Nos. 6 and 7), that by the wording of Clause 25 of the Manchester Parish Division Act, referring to seats which may now be let, *i.e.* at the time of the passing of that Act, all the several Church Building Acts authorising the letting of pews, and asserting the conditions on which churches may be built, are repealed and rendered inoperative as regards the limits of the original parish of Manchester.

The cases of Harpurhey (Nos. 17 and 26), of Christ Church, Bradford (No. 28); Saint Anne's (No. 29); involve a different principle. By the 25th section of the Division Act the Commissioners have the power of taking free seats in return for endowment, as proposed at Harpurhey. This power might, in some cases, be exercised with much advantage. The population of Saint Peter's, Manchester, is returned at 6,500; of 850 sittings, the utmost return, 700, are appropriated. Yet a grant of 116 *l.* was given last year; 80 *l.* proposed in 1862. The amount of sittings taken will, of course, depend upon the endowment.

With respect to Christ Church, Bradford, and St. Anne's, in which cases application was made for grants to meet benefactions, the Secretary to the Commissioners, in a letter to Mr. R. Gladstone, dated 12th May 1862, explained, "That the Commissioners have decided that the Common Fund under their control shall be held not to be applicable to the augmentation of churches situate within the limits of the original parish of Manchester, a separate fund

having by Act of Parliament been provided for that purpose in the surplus revenues of the Chapter of Manchester, which are paid over to the Commissioners."

If, then, the surplus revenues of the Chapter are in the place of the Common Fund to Manchester, it is submitted these revenues should be applied as the Common Fund is, partly to augmentation, partly to meet benefactions, otherwise the liberality which is encouraged elsewhere by grants to meet it, is discouraged in the original parish of Manchester by withholding them; and in the case of parsonage houses, aid is especially necessary, as from the high price of land and the demands for offices, much inconvenience is at times experienced from the impossibility of enforcing residence, and consequent absence of the clergy. It may also be remarked, that no steps have been taken towards providing residences for the canons on the livings annexed, or to be annexed to their canonries; yet by the Charter of 1635, besides the oath of perpetual residence and penalty on its violation, the warden and fellows were forbidden to receive any emoluments from fines on any leases whatever, until there be furnished a house or houses where the warden and fellows, and their successors, may live together or separately; and it is believed the rents of portions of the Chapter property, or an equivalent in money, are enjoyed by the members of the Chapter to provide residences.

The case of St. Alban's, a temporary church (No. 30) does not seem to come within the provisions of the Act, and to make it so, if possible, would be a cause of grave inconvenience. The application of the minister of St. Paul's, Chorlton, is set aside, he having no district legally attached to his church, by the Committee's rule; so, indeed, is Bradford, though both districts have been approved. With much in the letter of the incumbent of St. Peter's, Oldham-road, I entirely concur.

The circumstances of St. Andrew's, Ancoats (No. 31), are so peculiar from the vast population, as well as the poverty of the inhabitants of the parish, that I do not hesitate, in the strongest terms, to recommend it to the favourable consideration of the Committee. In my letter of 1st August 1860, which was not intended for publication, but from no word of which I go back, I stated my opinion it would not be desirable to begin with augmenting the churches to which canonries were to be annexed. Then, as now, three out of four of those churches were held by clergymen not holding canonries, and who had accepted those churches irrespective of augmentation. I never meant to establish the principle that the parochial deficiencies should be made up out of the canonry, or that the merit which gained the higher preferment should be mulcted to cover the expenses of the lower one.

According to a report of the Commissioners' actuary, Mr. Yool, dated 8th November 1859, the surplus revenue at that time might be safely estimated at 800 *l.* per annum. That sum has since been increased by 400 *l.* per annum at the death of the late Canon Clifton. This makes 1,200 *l.* per annum.

The 23d section of the Parish Division Act provides for the application of surplus monies, first, in compensation, which is not needed; secondly, in the payment of such yearly or other sum or sums of money as to the said Commissioners shall seem fit to each and every or any one or more of the rectors, &c., save to the dean, in addition to the other endowments, fees, &c. Provision is made that no sum in any one year, in addition to other endowments, shall make any income exceed 150 *l.* until all incomes shall reach 150 *l.*, irrespective of pew rents.

It is submitted that net grants for a single year, but permanent augmentation of endowment, properly so called, is contemplated by this 23d section. The term, "other endowment" applied to that already existing, exclusive of fees and pew rents, which are fluctuating; that endowment is made the measure of augmentation, first to 150 *l.*, then to 250 *l.*, exclusive of the fluctuating emoluments; that independent permanent endowment for each benefice is the express object of Section 24, all seem to argue this. In fact, Section 24 can never come into operation if the present plan is persevered in. The uncertainty of the present system is also to be noticed. Last year the livings were to be made up to 270 *l.*, this year to 234 *l.*

About 24 of the parishes formed out of the original parish of Manchester are endowed with less than 50 *l.* a-year. In times of difficulty like those now unhappily approaching, the fluctuating income will be seriously diminished from the inability of the working classes to pay pew rents; were a certain portion of
the

the annual surplus, say three-fifths or 720 *l.*, according to the calculation above, employed in securing a fixed augmentation, and the remainder employed, if necessary, to meet benefactions, reference being had on local information to the peculiar character of each case, a regular and uniform augmentation would be obtained as well as liberality encouraged.

In the schedule, as sent in draft, there are several errors :

St. Mary's, Manchester,
St. George's-in-the-Fields,
St. Simon and St. Jude,
Gorton,
All Souls, Ancoats,

have none of them houses, though marked as having them.

Emmanuel, Barlow Moor, has a house recently completed, but as the permanent income is 38 *l.* 2 *s.*, it should be rated as 73 *l.* 2 *s.*, including the house, and the grant amended accordingly.

Blackley,
Miles Platting,
St. John's, Heaton Mersey,

have houses though not marked. The value of the house is added to them.

I abstain from remarking on particular cases with one exception. The population of St. John's, Heaton Mersey, the parish in which I live, is stated at 3,500. The clerical secretary to the Diocesan Church Building Society has procured a statement from the deputy registrar for the census of 1861, that it is 1887. The fluctuating income is stated (for 1860) as 90 *l.* 8 *s.* 10 *d.* By the accounts of the churchwarden, a most respectable man, now before me, it was 99 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.*

I have found no one acquainted with Manchester who has not approved of the principle of the plan of gradual addition to permanent endowment which I have named above. The existing system has failed wholly to give satisfaction except in cases which need not to be very particularly referred to. It is not by making up the deficiencies of past years but by securing permanent augmentation for the future, that the words of the preamble of the Division Act would be carried out, and "fuller and better provision would be made for the cure of souls within the said parish of Manchester."

I am, &c.
(signed) J. P. Manchester.

— No. 37. —

REPORT of the Estates Committee, at a Meeting held 31 July 1862. Adopted at a General Meeting held Thursday, 7 August 1862.

MANCHESTER PARISH.

Appropriation of Revenues arising under Act 13 & 14 Vic. chap. 41.

ADVERTING to their report of the 10th instant, relative to the next distribution of the revenues accruing to the Commissioners under the parish of Manchester Division Act, the Committee beg to state that they have now had before them a communication (No. 36) from the Bishop of Manchester upon the subject.

The Bishop observes (*inter alia*) that the power conferred by the Act of enfranchising, in return for endowment seats now let, as suggested by the Rector of Harpurhey, might be exercised with advantage ; with regard to the cases of Christ Church, Bradford, and Saint Anne's, Manchester, in which benefactions have been offered with a view to obtaining grants from the Commissioners out of the surplus capitular revenues, the Bishop submits that the liberality which is encouraged by the system of making grants out of the Common Fund to meet benefactions is, as regards Manchester, discouraged by reason of there being no such system adopted with reference to the distribution of the surplus capitular revenues ; and his Lordship suggests that a portion, say 2-5ths of the amount available, should be applied towards meeting benefactions, the remainder being devoted towards securing fixed and permanent augmentations.

The Bishop acquiesces in the view taken by the Committee of the application on behalf of the temporary church of Saint Albans. His Lordship strongly recommends the Commissioners to make a grant to the living of Saint Andrew, Ancoats, the circumstances of which he states are very peculiar. In the case of Emmanuel, Barlow Moor, the Bishop points out that the parsonage house has now been completed, and that the grant to this cure should, under the proposed arrangement be reduced to 77*l*. His Lordship questions the accuracy of the return of the population and income of the living of Saint John's, Heaton Mersey, which has been furnished to the Commissioners.

Great importance is attached by his Lordship to the object of granting permanent endowments which is contemplated by the Act, and by means of which the uncertainty of the system heretofore followed would be obviated.

The Committee have directed a communication to be addressed to the Bishop, stating that whilst fully recognising the importance of making, as suggested by his Lordship, permanent additions to the incomes of the incumbents of the several churches needing assistance, they did not, and do not yet, feel able to recommend the Board to adopt that system; that they hope, however, that the time is not far distant when they may be in a position to do so to some extent.

The Committee have also drawn the Bishop's attention to the circumstance that, on the occasion of the Commissioners proceeding to make the first appropriation of moneys applicable to augmentation purposes under the parish of Manchester Division Act, it was considered expedient that some preference should be given to those cases in which benefactions might be forthcoming with a view to obtaining grants for some cures in preference to others, and that such proposition met with much disparagement from persons interested in the distributions. Irrespectively, however, of this point, the Committee now conceive, and have acquainted the Bishop with their views, that the legality of such a stipulation under the Manchester Act is open to considerable question.

The Committee have informed the Bishop that after duly considering his observations respecting the living of Saint Andrew, Ancoats, they do not feel able to recommend a grant to that cure during the present year. A deduction of 35*l*. has been made in the amount of the grant proposed to be assigned to the Church of Emmanuel, Barlow Moor, for which it appears that a house of residence has now been completed, and with regard to that portion of the Bishop's letter in which he questions the accuracy of the return of the population and income of the living of Saint John's, Heaton Mersey, as appearing in the Schedule transmitted to him, the Committee would observe that such return is correct according to the particulars which have been furnished by the incumbent.

The Committee now recommend the Board to seal a scheme for carrying into effect the recommendations contained in their former report, subject to the reduction of the proposed grant in the case of Emmanuel, Barlow Moor, to 77*l*.

— No. 38. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Lord Bishop of Manchester.

My Lord,

10, Whitehall-place, S. W., 6 August 1862.

I HAVE laid before the Estates Committee of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, your Lordship's letter of the 28th ultimo, upon the subject of the distribution of the revenues accruing under the parish of Manchester Division Act, and I am directed to state, that whilst fully recognizing the importance of making, as suggested by your Lordship, permanent additions to the incomes of the incumbents of the several churches needing assistance, the Committee did not, and do not yet feel able to recommend the Board to adopt that system. They hope, however, that the time is not far distant when they may be in a position to do so to some extent.

On the occasion of the Commissioners proceeding to make the first appropriation of moneys applicable to augmentation purposes under the parish of Manchester Division Act, it was, as your Lordship will remember, considered expedient that some preference should be given to those cases in which benefactions
might

might be forthcoming, with a view to obtaining grants for some cures in preference to others; and that such proposition met with much disparagement from persons interested in the distributions. Irrespectively, however, of this point, the Committee now conceive that the legality of such a stipulation, under the Manchester Act, is open to considerable question.

A deduction of 35*l.* will be made from the amount of the grant proposed to be assigned to the church of Emmanuel, Barlow Moor, for which your Lordship has informed them that a house of residence has now been completed.

Your Lordship's observations, respecting the living of Saint Andrew, Ancoats, were duly considered, but the Committee did not feel able to recommend a grant to that cure during the present year.

With regard to that portion of your letter in which you question the accuracy of the return of the population and income of the living of St. John's, Heaton Mersey, as appearing in the schedule transmitted to you, I am to state that the population was stated by the incumbent, in his return dated the 17th June 1861, to be between 3,000 and 4,000, and that the income is correct according to particulars furnished in the same return, taking a seven years' average, as has been done in other cases where practicable.

I have to thank your Lordship for pointing out the mistakes (which were clerical errors) in the schedule with respect to the omission or insertion of asterisks in the cases of—

St. Mary's, Manchester,
St. George's in the Fields,
St. Simon and St. Jude,
Gorton,

All Souls, Ancoats,
Blackley,
Miles Platting,
St. John's, Heaton Mersey.

I have, &c.

James J. Chalk.

— No. 39. —

MINUTE of the Board. At a General Meeting, held Thursday 14th August 1862;
confirmed Thursday 13 November 1862.

Manchester Parish.

Appropriation of Surplus Revenues arising under Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap. 41.

THE common seal was affixed to a scheme for securing to certain benefices and churches within the ancient parish of Manchester the grants recommended by the Estates Committee in their reports of the 10th and 31st ultimo.

— No. 40. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Clerk of the Council.

10 Whitehall-place, S.W.,

21 August 1862.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to transmit to you, to be laid before Her Majesty in Council, the accompanying scheme, which they have passed for making provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts within the original limits of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and diocese of Manchester.

I have, &c.

(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 41. —

EXTRACT from the "London Gazette," dated 5 September 1862.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of August 1862.

PRESENT :—The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, have, in pursuance of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, in the words and figures following, that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majesty, chapter forty-one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts within the original limits of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas, under the provisions of the said Act, and of the Acts therein recited, certain moneys have been paid to us by the dean and canons of the cathedral church of Manchester, and the same, together with the accumulations of interest arising therefrom, are now in our hands, and are applicable, under such provisions, to making better provision for the cure of souls within the original limits of the said parish of Manchester.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the moneys now in our hands, subject to the provisions of the said Act, on the first day of November and the first day of May next, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices or churches, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, one moiety of the sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice or church, in the last column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or any other Act of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	Grant by Commissioners.	Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	Grant by Commissioners.
	£.		£.
Barlow Moor, Emmanuel, R. -	77	Manchester, St. Jude, R. - -	83
Blackley, R. - - - -	19	Manchester, St. Mary, R. - -	127
Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke, R.	47	Manchester, St. Matthew, R. -	99
Crumpsall, St. Mary, R. - -	64	Manchester, St. Michael, R. -	83
Denton, St. Lawrence, R. - -	52	Manchester, St. Peter, R. - -	80
Gorton, R. - - - -	9	Manchester, St. Simon and St. Jude, R. - - - -	5
Heaton Mersey, St. John, R. -	64	Miles Platting, St. John, R. -	10
Hulme, St. John Baptist, R. -	81	Openshaw, St. Barnabas, R. -	41
Levenshulme, St. Peter, R. - -	20	Redbank, St. Thomas, R. - -	15
Manchester, All Souls, Ancoats, R.	24	Rusholme, Holy Trinity, R. -	32
Manchester, St. George's in the Fields, R. - - - -	66	Salford, St. Philip, R. - -	96
Manchester, St. James, R. - -	85	Salford, St. Stephen, R. - -	55"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council :
now,

now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the "London Gazette," pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

Arthur Helps.

— No. 42. —

REPORT of the Estates Committee at a Meeting, held Thursday, 16 April 1863;
adopted at a General Meeting, held Thursday 23 April 1863.

Manchester Parish.

Appropriation of Revenues arising under Act 13 & 14, cap. 41.

THE Committee recommend that, with a view to the consideration of the question as to the distribution of the amount which is this year available under the "Parish of Manchester Division Act," fresh Returns of the circumstances of each cure within the original parish, be applied for to the several incumbents.

Memorandum.—Returns were applied for accordingly to the incumbents of the undermentioned benefices, viz :—

St. Anne.
St. Andrew.
All Souls.
St. Barnabas.
St. Catherine.
St. Clement.
St. George.
St. John.
St. James.
St. Jude.
St. Mary.
St. Michael.
St. Matthew.
St. Paul.
St. Peter.
St. Simon and St. Jude.
St. Thomas, Ardwick.
St. Silas, Ardwick.
Barlow Moor.
St. James, Birch.
Blackley.
Bradford-cum-Beswick.
Bradford Road.
Broughton.
St. Mark, Cheetham.
St. Luke, Cheetham.
Chorlton-with-Hardy.
All Saints, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
St. Paul, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
St. Saviour, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
St. Stephen, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Collyhurst.
St. Mary, Crumpsall.
St. Lawrence, Denton.
Christ Church, Denton.
Didsbury.

Droylesden.
Failsworth.
Gorton.
Harpurhey.
Heaton Mersey.
Christ Church, Heaton Norris.
St. Thomas, Heaton Norris.
St. George, Hulme.
Holy Trinity, Hulme.
St. John Baptist, Hulme.
St. Mary, Hulme.
St. Mark, Hulme.
St. Paul, Hulme.
St. Philip, Hulme.
Kersall Moor.
Levenshulme.
Longsight.
Moss Side.
Miles Platting.
Newton Heath.
St. Peter, Oldham Road.
Old Trafford.
Openshaw.
Red Bank.
Rusholme.
Stretford.
St. Bartholomew, Salford.
Christ Church, Salford.
St. Matthias, Salford.
St. Philip, Salford.
St. Simon, Salford.
St. Stephen, Salford.
Trinity, Salford.
Whalley Range.
Withington.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

REPORT of the Estates Committee.—At a Meeting held Thursday, 16 July 1863,
adopted at a General Meeting held Thursday 23 July 1863.

Manchester Parish.

Appropriation of Surplus Revenues arising under Act 13 & 14 Vict. cap. 41.

THE Committee have had before them the question as to the next distribution of the revenues arising under the “Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850,” and in connection with the subject they have considered the further question as to the eligibility of benefices situate within the ancient Parish of Manchester for augmentation under the general resolution of the Board of the 12th February last, relating to livings with a population of 10,000 and upwards, and an income under 300*l.* per annum, which was urged upon the occasion of the recent attendance before the Board of a deputation of gentlemen from Manchester, and is set forth at length in the memorials which were referred to the Committee at the general meeting of the 11th ultimo.

The Memorialists state, in support of their views, that in the absence of any special enactment to the contrary, the Parish of Manchester Division Act should not be interpreted as excluding Manchester Cures, by reason of the special provision which was thereby made in their favour, from the general benefits of the “Common Fund,” to which they had been previously entitled, and that the preference in the administration of the Capitular Revenues which is secured by such statute to the parish of Manchester is analogous in its character to that of ordinary local claims.

The Memorialists further submit, that inasmuch as payments made under the Parish of Manchester Division Act are necessarily contingent and fluctuating, while the grants made from the Common Fund are permanent and perpetual, the exclusion of that parish from participation in the latter fund would be practically placing it in a worse position than it would have been had no such special provision been made for its wants and circumstances, while the Act further directs that in the event of the moneys accruing thereunder being sufficient to discharge the several claims referred to in the Act, the surplus shall be applied to the repayment to the Common Fund of all augmentations which have been made thereout to the Parish of Manchester.

The amount of the surplus capitular revenues which is available for distribution during the present year slightly exceeds 1,300*l.*, and the circumstances of the several churches within the limits of the original Parish of Manchester are set forth in the annexed Schedule marked A.

There is no doubt that when the “Parish of Manchester Division Act” was passed and the surplus revenues of the Chapter of Manchester were thereby withdrawn from “The Common Fund” and specially appropriated to the Parish of Manchester, the immediate object of the promoters of the measure was to give to that parish a special advantage which a general participation with all other parishes in the benefits of the Common Fund did not at that time appear to offer. The Board has since the passing of the Act considered such special advantage to be a ground for abstaining from making any grant to Manchester out of the Common Fund; but the income of that Fund having of late increased so as to enable the Commissioners to make grants to a greater extent than was expected, and the surplus revenues of the Chapter not having increased so rapidly as was anticipated, it is obvious that, if this view were to be persisted in, the effect of the Manchester Act would be injurious to the benefices and churches situate within that extensive and populous parish.

The Act in question provides that the moneys payable to the Commissioners shall be applied—

1st. In making compensation to certain parties affected by the Act (if any).

2dly. “In the payment of such yearly or other sum or sums of money
“as to the said Commissioners shall seem fit to each and every, or any one, or
“more of the rectors, incumbents, or ministers of the rectories, parishes, or
“districts now existing or hereafter to be constituted within the said Parish
“of

“ of Manchester, save to the dean of the said cathedral, or collegiate church, in addition to the other endowments, and surplice and other fees, belonging to such rectors, incumbents, or ministers respectively; Provided always, that no rector, incumbent, or minister shall in any one year be paid by the said Commissioners, under the provisions of this Act, more than will be sufficient, with other endowments of his rectory, parish, or district, to make up his income to one hundred and fifty pounds for that year, exclusive of surplice fees and other ecclesiastical dues and pew rents (if any), until all such rectors, incumbents, and ministers shall be in the receipt of the yearly income of one hundred and fifty pounds from the endowments of their respective rectories, parishes, or districts, and the payments made by the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, under the provisions aforesaid, or from one of those sources, exclusive of such fees, dues, and pew rents.”

3dly. “ And that so soon as each and every of such rectors, incumbents, and ministers shall be in the receipt of such yearly income of one hundred and fifty pounds, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall proceed in like manner to increase such incomes until each and every of such rectors, incumbents, and ministers shall be in the receipt of the yearly income of two hundred and fifty pounds. Provided also, that, except in the case of churches or chapels in the gift of the Crown and Bishop of the Diocese, either jointly, separately, or alternately, or of the Dean and Chapter of Manchester, and also, except in the case of churches and chapels already or hereafter to be endowed to the extent of one thousand pounds or upwards, under the provisions of any existing or future Act or Acts of Parliament, no such increase shall be made to the income of any rectory or incumbency, unless such endowment or augmentation, as to the said Commissioners shall seem expedient, shall have been first permanently secured to such rectory or incumbency from other sources.

And by section 13 of the same Act it is enacted, “ That, subject to the provisions of this Act, all monies and revenues which now are or hereafter shall be payable to the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners from the said Dean and Canons, under the authority of any of the recited Acts or this Act, together with all accumulation of interest arising therefrom, shall be from time to time applied, by the authority in the said first-recited Act provided, towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the said Parish of Manchester, and also from time to time, if by the like authority it shall be deemed expedient, towards providing for payment to the Incumbents or Ministers of all or any of the churches or districts in the said Parish of Manchester of any annual sums or sum which, by any Order, or Orders of Her Majesty in Council, now are or hereafter shall be charged on the Common Fund under the control of the said Commissioners, so as to release the said fund from all or any part of its liability in respect thereof and for such other purposes as are hereinafter mentioned.”

Having regard to the provisions of the Act as above set forth, it appears to the Committee to be open to grave doubts whether it is lawful for the Commissioners to make any permanent augmentations out of the surplus revenues of the Chapter, and they are not prepared, at any rate under existing circumstances, to recommend the Board to take any such step.

The principle which the Commissioners have heretofore adopted in distributing the Manchester Fund has been that of granting to each benefice (except those to which a canonry has been annexed in possession) having a net income from all sources below a given amount, such a sum as would raise it to that amount, provided that the grant and permanent endowment together should in no case exceed 150*l.* for the year, and the Committee recommend the adoption of the same principle in the present year's distribution,

The Committee further recommend that in the cases of those benefices which have populations of 10,000 and upwards, the grants from the Manchester Fund should be supplemented by further grants out of the Common Fund, sufficient to raise the incomes from all sources to 300*l.* for the year ending the 1st May

1864; and that the benefices having populations of 10,000 and upwards, and incomes under 300*l.* per annum, which will not derive benefits under the above-mentioned distribution of the surplus Chapter revenues should receive grants from the Common Fund of such an amount as will raise their incomes from all sources to 300*l.* for the same period, viz., for the year ending the 1st May 1864.

Schedules B. and C. appended to this Report contain the names of the benefices which will severally receive assistance from the adoption of the two foregoing recommendations, the amount and source of the proposed grant being set against the name of each such benefice.

In Schedule B. there are two cases of benefices in private patronage to which grants are recommended to be made from the Manchester Fund. As mentioned, however, in their Report of last year, the Committee are not aware of any provision in the Manchester Act which should lead the Board to exclude on this ground these cases from participation in the fund in question.

The amount of income up to which, having regard to the amount available for the present distribution, it will be practicable to raise the cures mentioned in the first schedule not having populations of 10,000, is 227*l.*

The Committee have also to state that they have had before them a memorial from the Dean and Chapter of Manchester, protesting against the exclusion of the Church of St. Andrew, Ancoats, from participation in the surplus funds by reason of its having a canonry annexed to it in possession.

The Committee, however, cannot recommend any grant to this living, at any rate whilst there remain so many necessitous cures for which no such provision has been made.

The Rev. W. Birley, late rector of St. Stephen's, Salford, has applied for a grant by way of compensation for the loss which he states he suffered in the years 1861 and 1862, owing to an alleged miscalculation of his income. (*See Estates Committee Report of 18th December 1862, of 22d January 1863, and of 16th April 1863.*) Even assuming that by an error having crept into the calculation made in this case during past years, Mr. Birley had experienced such a loss as he contemplates, the Committee do not see how they could advise the Board to appropriate towards reimbursing him any portion of the money applicable under the Act to augmentation purposes as the balance of this year; but they are moreover unable to admit that any such miscalculation as alleged has taken place.

Suggestions with reference to the distribution have been made by the incumbents of St. Peter's, Oldham-road, and St. Oswald's, Collyhurst.

The incumbent of St. Peter's submits that the basis of such distribution should be,—

1. The position of the cure, whether central, suburban, or intermediate,
2. The number and character of population, whether rich, poor, or mixed,
3. The scale, or average rate of the pew rents.

The incumbent of St. Oswald's advises that the Commissioners should select for permanent endowment some five or six churches in the poorest localities, requiring the pew rents in such churches to be relinquished.

The Committee have duly considered these suggestions, but do not see their way towards the adoption of them, at any rate for the present; nor are they as yet prepared to recommend the Board in any case to require the abolition of pew rents as the condition of a grant.

With regard to the practice which has been followed of excluding benefices in the parish of Manchester from participation in the Common Fund at the annual distribution, the Committee are, under the circumstances, of opinion, that the Board may now relax such regulation so as to admit the benefices in question to competition under the general augmentation rules, and they recommend accordingly.

The Committee have only to add, that they have adhered to the practice adopted in the last two years, of adding a sum of 35 *l.* in the calculation of the permanent income of a benefice which possesses a parsonage house.

SCHEDULE (A).

LIST of BENEFICES within the Limits of the Original Parish of Manchester.

The asterisk (*) prefixed to the permanent income denotes that there is a house fit for residence, and in each of these cases the sum of 35*l.* per annum has been added to the amount of such income.

File Number.	Name of Benefice.	Population according to the Census of 1861.	Permanent Income.	Fluctuating Income.	Net Income.	Observations.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
4,548	Manchester, St. Mary, R. -	3,507	23 10 8	22 3 3	45 13 11	
21,871	Salford, St. Stephen, R. -	12,031	25 - -	55 - -	80 - -	
21,873	Manchester, St. George's-in-the-Fields, R. -	24,212	84 17 2	29 10 -	114 7 2	
21,874	Manchester, St. Matthew, R. -	11,257	- - -	116 - -	116 - -	Canonry annexed prospectively.
4,550	Manchester, St. Michael, R. -	11,525	67 17 10	50 3 2	118 1 -	
21,875	Salford, St. Philip, R. -	11,415	- - -	138 2 10	138 2 10	Canonry annexed prospectively.
21,913	Manchester, St. Jude, R. -	12,368	27 - -	112 19 9	139 19 9	
4,542	Ancoats, St. Andrew, R. -	16,070	48 - -	93 14 9	141 14 9	Canonry annexed in præ-senti.
4,553	Manchester, St. Simon and St. Jude, R. -	4,515	145 10 -	- - -	145 10 -	
21,880	Ancoats, All Souls, R. -	11,263	126 - -	20 4 -	146 4 -	
21,887	Denton, St. Lawrence, R. -	3,127	*98 - -	53 17 6	151 17 6	
21,916	Manchester, St. Peter, R. -	2,904	- - -	155 - -	155 - -	
20,682	Barlow Moor, Emmanuel, R. -	1,013	*73 2 -	83 13 7	156 15 7	
26,641	Bradford-cum-Beswick, Christ Church, R. -	5,000	*70 7 7	92 10 7	162 18 2	
21,893	Heaton Mersey, St. John, R. -	1,875	*80 - -	84 5 10	164 5 10	
21,891	Gorton, R. -	7,017	134 11 1	32 5 2	166 16 3	
10,882	Hulme, St. John the Baptist, R. -	8,370	44 10 2	142 13 1	187 3 3	
1,656	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke, R. -	7,350	*70 - -	117 9 7	187 9 7	Private patronage.
19,670	Crumpsall, St. Mary, R. -	3,306	15 - -	174 14 4	189 14 4	
4,546	Manchester, St. James, R. -	4,074	61 12 8	135 9 6	197 2 2	
24,965	Manchester, St. Catherine, R. -	7,618	154 12 -	45 17 2	200 9 2	
21,901	Redbank, St. Thomas, R. -	8,167	*122 14 -	83 5 9	205 19 9	
640	Blackley, R. -	4,112	*134 3 4	75 6 8	209 10 -	
2,653	Failsworth, N.P. -	5,113	*185 - -	24 19 -	209 19 -	
21,900	Openshaw, St. Barnabas, R. -	8,000	53 15 -	156 7 9	210 2 9	
21,902	Rusholme, Holy Trinity, R. -	2,508	31 10 -	181 2 7	212 12 7	Private patronage.
1,655	Chorlton-cum-Hardy, St. Clement, R. -	739	*149 - -	64 12 4	213 12 4	
21,906	Oldham-road, St. Peter, R. -	11,128	53 6 7	162 2 8	215 9 3	
21,869	Manchester, St. Barnabas, N.P. -	8,232	150 - -	65 13 7	215 13 7	
26,486	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Paul, R. -	4,289	*35 - -	182 9 6	217 9 6	
21,889	Didsbury, St. James, R. -	803	*130 18 10	92 9 2	223 8 -	
21,888	Denton, Christ Church, R. -	3,579	*185 - -	45 13 6	230 13 6	
21,879	Ardwick, St. Thomas, R. -	10,147	30 - -	201 9 7	231 9 7	
24,970	Levenshulme, St. Peter, R. -	2,538	43 11 11	189 10 10	233 2 9	
18,863	Miles Platting, St. John, R. -	5,153	*135 - -	100 2 10	235 2 10	Private patronage.
21,898	Newton Heath, All Saints, R. -	11,241	120 17 6	120 - -	240 17 6	
21,911	Manchester, St. Paul, R. -	6,609	61 2 -	185 14 10	246 16 10	
21,878	Hulme, St. Mark, R. -	5,637	150 - -	97 14 7	247 14 7	
3,144	Heaton Norris, Christ Church, R. -	9,625	*65 - -	183 8 -	248 8 -	
21,918	Salford, St. Bartholomew, R. -	10,893	*65 - -	186 10 1	251 10 1	
21,904	Salford, St. Simon, R. -	6,957	150 - -	112 18 7	262 18 7	
21,917	Ardwick, St. Silas, R. -	10,375	22 8 -	239 - -	261 8 -	
24,969	Hulme, St. Philip, R. -	8,711	*252 - -	13 - -	265 - -	
21,876	Hulme, St. George R. -	27,795	- - -	277 14 3	277 14 3	Canonry annexed prospectively. No return for this year furnished in this case, and income calculated on a former Return.
12,209	Bradford-road, St. Philip, N.P. -	10,540	174 - -	110 19 6	284 19 6	
21,892	Harpurhey, R. -	5,126	*82 18 -	215 8 7	298 6 7	
21,890	Droylesden, R. -	8,798	*185 - -	116 - -	301 - -	
19,790	Withington, St. Paul, R. -	2,775	*77 3 2	225 4 8	302 7 10	
3,143	Heaton Norris, St. Thomas, R. -	6,179	*118 9 2	190 - -	308 9 2	
21,915	Collyhurst, St. Oswald, R. -	2,247	*112 - -	210 19 -	322 19 -	
21,897	Hulme, St. Mary, R. -	6,730	101 - -	250 - -	351 - -	Private patronage.
21,886	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Stephen, R. -	6,379	*35 - -	334 5 3	369 5 3	

File Number.	Name of Benefice.	Population according to the Census of 1861.	Permanent Income.	Fluctuating Income.	Net Income.	Observations.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
6,552	Stretford, St. Matthew, R. -	3,882	*167 - 8	224 - 9	391 1 5	
19,773	Whalley Range, St. Margaret, R.	3,980	*82 12 4	373 6 8	453 19 -	
21,905	Hulme, St. Paul, R. - -	6,375	30 - -	428 - -	458 - -	
21,983	Broughton, St. John, R. -	7,138	*35 - -	442 1 3	477 1 3	
21,899	Trafford, Old, St. Thomas, R.	2,184	33 - -	448 6 -	481 6 -	
21,895	Longsight, St. John, R.	2,927	*51 - -	458 - -	509 - -	
21,885	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Saviour, R.	7,908	*35 - -	510 - -	545 - -	Private patronage.
21,910	Manchester, St. Ann, R. -	1,416	*108 - -	453 3 -	561 3 -	
21,896	Moss Side, Christ Church, R.	6,114	30 - -	666 10 -	696 10 -	Private patronage.
21,884	Cheetham, St. Luke, R. -	4,719	*35 - -	670 13 8	705 13 8	
21,872	Salford, Christ Church, R. -	9,414	37 - -	768 10 -	805 10 -	
21,894	Kersall, St. Paul, R. - -	976	*50 - -	845 1 -	895 1 -	
21,882	Birch, St. James, R. - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	No return this year.
21,883	Cheetham, St. Mark, R. -	- -	- -	- -	- -	No return this year.
22,086	Chorlton-on-Medlock, All Saints, R.	- -	- -	- -	- -	No return this year.
21,912	Manchester, St. John, R. -	- -	- -	- -	- -	No return this year.
21,877	Hulme, Holy Trinity, R. -	- -	- -	- -	- -	No return this year.
21,870	Salford, Holy Trinity, R. -	- -	- -	- -	- -	No return this year.
21,914	Salford, St. Matthias, R. -	- -	- -	- -	- -	No return this year.

SCHEDULE (B).

File Number.	Benefice.	Population by Census 1861.	Permanent Income.	Fluctuating Income.	Net Income.	Grant from Manchester Chapter Surplus Revenue to raise Income to a Sum not exceeding 227 l. per annum.	Grant from Common Fund.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£.
4,548	Manchester, St. Mary, R. -	3,507	23 10 8	22 3 3	45 13 11	127	nil.
21,871	Salford, St. Stephen, R. -	12,031	25 - -	55 - -	80 - -	125	95
21,873	Manchester, St. George's-in-the-Fields, R.	24,212	84 17 2	29 10 -	114 7 2	66	120
21,874	Manchester, St. Matthew, R. -	11,257	nil.	116 - -	116 - -	111	73
4,550	Manchester, St. Michael, R. -	11,525	67 17 10	50 3 2	118 1 -	83	99
21,875	Salford, St. Philip, R. - -	11,415	nil.	138 2 10	138 2 10	89	73
21,913	Manchester, St. Jude, R. -	12,368	27 - -	112 19 9	139 19 9	88	73
4,553	Manchester, St. Simon and St. Jude, R.	4,515	145 10 -	nil.	145 10 -	5	nil.
21,880	Ancoats, All Souls, R. - -	11,263	126 - -	20 4 -	146 4 -	24	130
21,887	Denton, St. Lawrence, R. -	3 127	98 - -	53 17 6	151 17 6	52	nil.
21,916	Manchester, St. Peter, R. -	2,904	nil.	155 - -	155 - -	72	nil.
20,682	Barlow Moor, Emmanuel R. -	1,013	73 2 -	83 13 7	156 15 7	71	nil.
26,641	Bradford-cum-Beswick, Christchurch, R.	5,000	70 7 7	92 10 7	162 18 2	65	nil.
21,893	Heaton Mersey, St. John, R. -	1,875	80 - -	84 5 10	164 5 10	63	nil.
21,891	Gorton, R. - - -	7,017	134 11 1	32 5 2	166 16 3	16	nil.
10,882	Hulme, St. John the Baptist, R.	8,370	44 10 2	142 13 1	187 3 3	40	nil.
1,656	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke, R.	7,350	70 - -	117 9 7	187 9 7	40	nil.
10,670	Crumpsall, St. Mary, R. -	3,306	15 - -	174 14 4	189 14 4	38	nil.
4,546	Manchester, St. James, R. -	4,074	61 12 8	135 9 6	197 2 2	30	nil.
21,901	Redbank, St. Thomas, R. -	8,167	122 14 -	83 5 9	205 19 9	22	nil.
640	Blackley, R. - - -	4,112	134 3 4	75 6 8	209 10 -	16	nil.
21,900	Openshaw, St. Barnabas, R. -	8,000	53 15 -	156 7 9	210 2 9	17	nil.
21,902	Rusholme, Holy Trinity, R. -	2,508	31 10 -	181 2 7	212 12 7	15	nil.
21,906	Oldham Road, St. Peter, R. -	11,128	53 6 7	162 2 8	215 9 3	12	73
26,486	Chorlton on Medlock, St. Paul, R.	4,289	35 - -	182 9 6	217 9 6	10	nil.
21,889	Didsbury, St. James, R. -	803	130 18 10	92 9 2	223 8 -	4	nil.

SCHEDULE (C).

File Number.	B E N E F I C E .	Population by Census 1861.	Permanent Income.	Fluctuating Income.	Net Income.	Grant from Common Fund.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£.
21,879	Ardwick, St. Thomas, R. - - -	10,147	30 - -	201 9 7	231 9 7	69
21,898	Newton Heath, All Saints, R. - - -	11,241	120 17 6	120 - -	240 17 6	60
21,918	Salford, St. Bartholomew, R. - - -	10,893	65 - -	186 10 1	251 10 1	49
21,917	Ardwick, St. Silas, R. - - -	10,375	22 8 -	239 - -	261 8 -	39
12,299	Bradford Road, St. Philip, R. - - -	10,540	174 - -	110 19 6	284 19 6	16
21,876	Hulme, St. George, R. - - -	27,795	nil.	277 14 3	277 14 3	23

— No. 44. —

THE following Circular Letter was addressed to each of the Incumbents to whom Grants had been voted, in accordance with the Report of the Estates Committee, dated 16th July 1863. (See No. 43.)

— Benefice.

Sir,

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have again considered the circumstances of the several benefices within the ancient parish of Manchester, with reference to the disposal of the surplus revenues of the Dean and Chapter of Manchester, which are available for appropriation during the present year, and the amount of which is considerably less than that distributed last year.

I am now directed to acquaint you that the Board have resolved to adopt the principle of distribution previously followed, modifying its application so as to suit the amount of means available; and that they have passed a scheme for making to the above living a grant of £. [*Here the amount of the grant was inserted*], one moiety of which will, subject to the ratification of the scheme by Her Majesty in Council, be payable to you on the 1st of November next, and the other on the 1st of May following.

The Board wish it to be clearly understood that the grant is for one year only, the question as to the future distribution of the funds available being left open for further consideration.

When an Order in Council, ratifying the scheme, shall have been published in the "London Gazette," a copy of the "Gazette" will be forwarded to you, with instructions as to the time and mode of payment.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 45. —

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

REGULATIONS respecting GRANTS out of the COMMON FUND. February 1863.

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England are prepared to receive applications for grants, out of the Common Fund under their control, towards making better provision for the cure of souls.

These grants will be made only on condition that they be met by benefactions from other sources, the benefaction not being in any case less than 100 £.

A benefaction from trustees, or from any diocesan or other society or body of contributors, as well as from any individual, whether such benefaction consist of

money, land, house, site for a house, tithe, or rentcharge, any or all, may be met by a grant from the Commissioners,—but neither a grant from Queen Anne's Bounty, nor a benefaction already met by such a grant, nor money borrowed of Queen Anne's Bounty, nor a charge upon the revenues of any ecclesiastical corporation, aggregate or sole* (except as under-mentioned), nor any endowment, bequest, gift, or benefaction already secured to a benefice or church, can be met by a grant from the Commissioners.

The grant will not in any case exceed the amount of the benefaction, and as a general rule it will not exceed 1,000 *l*.

Grants will be made to existing benefices. Districts proposed, but not actually assigned by Order in Council, will not be eligible to receive grants, except in cases where the amount of benefaction offered would, with the Commissioners' grant, be sufficient to provide 150 *l*. per annum.

In selecting cases, priority will be given to those which having regard to income, population, and area, or any of them, shall appear to be the most necessitous.

A benefice held contrary to the provisions of the Plurality Act, as applicable to new incumbents, will not be considered eligible for a grant, except in the case where the object is the immediate provision of a parsonage house.

A benefice which has received a grant is not disqualified, on the offer of a further benefaction, from receiving a further grant in any subsequent year.

The grant and benefaction may at any time, with the consent of the Commissioners and the Bishop of the Diocese, be laid out in the purchase of land, or tithe rentcharge within the parish or district, or in the purchase or erection of a parsonage house.

Every application must contain a specific offer of a benefaction, and must reach the Commissioners' office before the 1st of December, in order to obtain a grant in the following spring; and in the event of a grant being made to a benefice, the benefaction, if in money, must be paid to the Commissioners on or before the 1st of June following, or the grant will be rescinded.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of altering these regulations from year to year, as they may deem expedient.

All communications to be addressed to—The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.

By order of the Board,

(signed) *James J. Chalk*, Secretary.

* Where the Incumbent of a benefice is willing to surrender a portion of the endowment of such benefice towards augmenting the income of a District Church, such surrender will be treated as a benefaction of a sum equal to seven years' purchase of the net annual income so surrendered.

— No. 46.—

THE following Circular Letter was addressed to each of the Incumbents to whom Grants had not been voted, in accordance with the Report of Estates Committee, dated 16 July 1863. (*See* No. 43.)

Sir,

HEREWITH I have the honour, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, to transmit to you a copy of a Minute of the Board [No. 43] with respect (1) to the present year's distribution of the revenues arising under the parish of Manchester Division Act; and (2) to the question of admitting benefices, situate within the original limits of the parish of Manchester, to participation in the Common Fund under the control of the Board, as contemplated by the enclosed rules [No. 45].

I am, &c.

(signed) *James J. Chalk*.

— No. 47. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Clerk of the Council.

10, Whitehall Place, S.W.,

12 August 1863.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to transmit to you, to be laid before Her Majesty in Council, the accompanying scheme, which they have passed for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts, within the original limits of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and diocese of Manchester.

I have, &c.

(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 48. —

EXTRACT from the "London Gazette," dated 15 September 1863.

At the Court at Windsor, the 12th day of September 1863.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in the words and figures following (that is to say):

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majesty, chapter forty-one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts within the original limits of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas under the provisions of the secondly-mentioned Act certain monies have been paid to us by the dean and canons of the cathedral church of Manchester, and the same, together with the accumulations of interest arising therefrom, are now in our hands, and are applicable under such provisions to making better provision for the cure of souls within the original limits of the said parish of Manchester.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that there shall be paid by us, out of the monies now in our hands, subject to the provisions of such secondly-mentioned Act, on the first day of November and the first day of May now next ensuing, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices named in the first schedule hereunto annexed, one moiety of the sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice in the last column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose that there shall be paid by us out of the common fund referred to in the hereinbefore-mentioned Acts, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices named in the second schedule hereunto annexed on the first day of November and the first day of May now next ensuing, one moiety of the sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice in the last column of the last-mentioned schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, of any other Act of Parliament.

"FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name of Benefice.	Grant from Manchester Chapter Surplus Revenue.	Name of Benefice.	Grant from Manchester Chapter Surplus Revenue.
	£.		£.
Manchester, St. Mary, R. -	127	Heaton Mersey, St. John, R.	63
Salford, St. Stephen, R. -	125	Gorton, R. - - - -	16
Manchester, St. George's-in- the Fields, R. - - -	66	Hulme, St. John the Baptist, R. - - - - -	40
Manchester, St. Matthew, R.	111	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St.	
Manchester, St. Michael, R. -	83	Luke, R. - - - - -	40
Salford, St. Philip, R. - -	89	Crumpsall, St. Mary, R. -	38
Manchester, St. Jude, R. -	88	Manchester, St. James, R. -	30
Manchester, St. Simon and St. Jude, R. - - -	5	Redbank, St. Thomas, R. -	22
Ancoats, All Souls, R. - -	24	Blackley, R. - - - -	16
Denton, St. Lawrence, R. -	52	Openshaw, St. Barnabas, R. -	17
Manchester, St. Peter, R. -	72	Rusholme, Holy Trinity, R. -	15
Barlow Moor, Emanuel, R. -	71	Oldham Road, St. Peter, R.	12
Bradford-cum-Beswick, Christ Church, R. - - - -	65	Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Paul, R. - - - - -	10
		Didsbury, St. James, R. -	4

"SECOND SCHEDULE.

Name of Benefice.	Grant from Common Fund.	Name of Benefice.	Grant from Common Fund.
	£.		£.
Salford, St. Stephen, R. -	95	Oldham Road, St. Peter, R. -	78
Manchester, St. George's-in- the Fields, R. - - -	120	Ardwick, St. Thomas, R. -	69
Manchester, St. Matthew, R.	73	Newton Heath, All Saints, R.	60
Manchester, St. Michael, R. -	99	Salford, St. Bartholomew, R.	49
Salford, St. Philip, R. - -	73	Ardwick, St. Silas, R. -	39
Manchester, St. Jude, R. -	78	Bradford Road, St. Philip, R.	16
Ancoats, All Souls, R. -	120	Hulme, St. George, R. -	23

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the "London Gazette," pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

Arthur Helps.

— No. 49. —

LETTER from the Reverend *F. Whylock Davis* to the Secretary.

6, Grove Street, Ardwick, Manchester,
1 March 1864.

Sir,

As you did me the honour to notice my opinion as to the best mode of distributing grants to the various parishes in Manchester in the printed report of your meeting on the 16th July last, I beg again to trouble you on the matter, wishing it to be brought once more before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for their further considerations.

I still believe that the principle of taking the amount of pew rents received into calculation is unfair to the successful incumbent. It must tend to discourage him when he finds your grants increase or decrease inversely as his rents; and that any addition to his congregation will be accompanied by a corresponding

responding subtraction from your grant. On the other hand, the neglect of a parish is attended by no diminution of income, but the maximum standard is still reached in an easy manner.

I would ask a consideration of the case of five parishes in this city, lying side by side, each having over 10,000 inhabitants.

Source of Income..	St. Michael's.	St. George's.	St. Peter's.	St. Jude's.	All Souls'.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Endowment - - -	68	85	53	27	126
Pew-rents, &c. - - -	50	29	162	112	20
Commissioners' grant - -	182	186	85	161	154
£.	300	300	300	300	300

The general character of these parishes is the same. All are inhabited by the working classes; and, with the exception of the last named, which has a much larger proportion of highly-paid mechanics, no local reason can be assigned for a larger attendance at church in one case than the other.

If the gross amount of pew-rents, rather than the rate charged, be taken into consideration, I would suggest that the following would be a more equitable principle of division than that hitherto adopted by the Commissioners. Let the aggregate amount that the church would produce if all the sittings were let be taken. Assume that, under ordinary circumstances, one-half the seats should be occupied, and let this be the basis of calculation. Thus, say St. Peter's is capable of producing 300 *l.* per annum; half of this added to the endowment of 50 *l.* would produce 200 *l.*, which would be raised by a grant of 100 *l.* to the standard of 300 *l.*

I do not suggest this as the best principle upon which the grants might be based, but as a modification of that hitherto adopted by the Commissioners, which diminishes the grant of the more active clergyman in proportion to his success, while it increases the grant of the less active, or, at least, less successful, in proportion to his failure, thus offering an absolute premium to one who may be tempted by the pressure of family claims to augment his income in other more secular occupations.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. Whylock Davis.*

— No. 50. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Reverend *F. W. Davis.*

Sir,

10, Whitehall Place, S.W.,
9 March 1864.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st instant, which shall be submitted to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, when the question as to the next distribution of the Manchester Chapter Surplus Revenues is before them.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

PART II.

RETURN showing the Amount received by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS in each Year from the SURPLUS REVENUES of the CHAPTER of *Manchester*, viz. :—

							£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Year ending 31st October 1853	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	18	2			
Ditto - ditto 1854	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	6	11			
Ditto - ditto 1855	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	14	8			
Ditto - ditto 1856	-	-	-	-	-	-	721	2	10			
Ditto - ditto 1857	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	-	10			
Ditto - ditto 1858	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	10	4			
Ditto - ditto 1859	-	-	-	-	-	-	837	10	9			
Ditto - ditto 1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,166	3	-			
Ditto - ditto 1861	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,287	8	8			
Ditto - ditto 1862	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,368	10	11			
Ditto - ditto 1863	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,231	18	2			
										7,511	5	3
Amount received by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners from Canon Wray, under an agreement binding him to pay to the Commissioners the sum of 50 <i>l.</i> yearly, in discharge of his liability to contribute towards the maintenance of the fabric of Manchester Cathedral in respect of his canonry, viz. :												
							£.	s.	d.			
Year ending 31st October 1861	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-			
Ditto - ditto 1862	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-			
Ditto - ditto 1863	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-			
										150	-	-
Interest allowed by the Commissioners on balances in their hands up to 31st October 1863—net amount - - - - -												
										492	18	6
Deduct,—												
The total amount distributed each year out of such surplus to incumbents of benefices within the ancient parish of Manchester, viz. :												
							£.	s.	d.			
Year ending 31st October 1861	-	-	-	-	-	-	759	-	-			
Ditto - ditto 1862	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,855	15	4			
Ditto - ditto 1863	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,284	-	8			
							3,898	16	-			
Amount paid to 31st October 1863, in respect of the repair of the cathedral or collegiate church of Manchester, under the powers and authorities of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 69 - - - - -												
							2,323	8	4			
Amount paid for costs of preparing agreement with Canon Wray -												
							9	8	10			
										6,231	13	2
Balance in the hands of the Commissioners on the 31st October 1863 - - £.												
										1,922	10	7

PART III.

RETURN showing the Particulars of all PURCHASES, SALES, or LEASES made or granted by the CHAPTER of *Manchester* since the year 1850, to which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have been parties, or to which they have given their assent.

PURCHASES AND SALES.

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have not assented or been parties to any purchase or sale by the Chapter of Manchester since the year 1850. The only subsequent purchase required the sanction of the Church Estates Commissioners, under the Act 14 & 15 Vict., c. 104, and not that of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England. The chapter have purchased, as from the 16th April 1857, of the executors of the late John Rigg, for the sum of 1,400 *l.*, the leasehold interest in 74a. Or. 24p. of land, with buildings thereon, situate at Newton Heath, in the parish of Manchester, held under lease for 21 years, from 16th April 1848, subject to an annual reserved rent of 18 *l.* 15 *s.* The approval of the Church Estates Commissioners was given to this purchase, subject to the stipulation, under the authority of the Acts 14 & 15 Vict. c. 104, 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116, and the subsequent Extension Acts, that the chapter should pay to the Church Estates Commissioners, in respect of the surplus accruing from the transaction, a sum of 2,000 *l.*, such sum to be applied, after paying the costs of the transaction, to the benefit of the Common Fund of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

LEASES.

Note.—The Commissioners have not imposed any stipulations as a condition of their Assent to these Leases.

Date of Lease.	Lessee.	Description of Property.	Term.	Consideration for Grant of Lease.	
				Annual Rent reserved to Chapter.	Amount to be Expended by Lessee in the Erection of Buildings.
				£. s. d.	
7 Aug. 1861	Samuel Wainwright -	Land containing 1,952 square yards in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date -	29 8 4	500 <i>l.</i> within three years.
8 Aug. "	Thomas Vickers -	Land containing 9,298 square yards in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date -	77 9 8	1,500 <i>l.</i> within one year.
8 Aug. "	Thomas Whittam -	Land containing 1,927 square yards in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date -	32 2 4	1,500 <i>l.</i> within three years.
16 Jan. 1862	William Hutchinson	Land containing 18,493 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date -	28 17 10 for first seven years; 38 10 6 for remainder of term.	Buildings to be erected within seven years of double the yearly value of the maximum rent.
16 Jan. "	William Hutchinson	Land containing 28,064 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date -	43 17 - for first seven years; 58 9 4 for remainder of term.	Ditto.
16 Jan. "	William Hutchinson	Land containing 25,386 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date -	39 13 3 for first seven years; 52 17 8 for remainder of term.	Ditto.

Date of Lease.	Lessee.	Description of Property.	Term	Consideration for Grant of Lease.	
				Annual Rent reserved to Chapter.	Amount to be Expended by Lessee in the Erection of Buildings.
16 Jan, 1862 -	William Hutchinson	Land containing 24,090 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date -	£. s. d. 37 12 9 for first seven years; 50 3 8 for remainder of term.	Buildings to be erected within seven years of double the yearly value of the maximum rent.
28 Feb. „ -	Evan Leigh, and Frederick Allen Leigh.	Land containing 18,806 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from 29th September 1861.	104 14 4 for first 15 years; 156 14 4 for remainder of term.	8,000 l. within three years.
23 April „ -	James Henry Leather	Land containing 746 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date -	10 17 7	500 l. within one year.
23 April „ -	Rev. John Reilly Beard, D. D.; Rev. William Gaskell, M. A.; and Rev. George Henry Wells.	Land, containing 1,664 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date.	27 14 8	School buildings to be erected within one year.
18 July „ -	John Twemlow Bouck	Land, containing 3,560 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date.	59 6 8	2,000 l. within three years.
16 Jan. 1863 -	Zachariah Partington	Land, containing 1,874 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date.	31 4 8	1,000 l. within one year.
11 July „ -	Edward Williams	Land, containing 9,027 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from 25th December 1862.	150 9 -	14,000 l. within three years.
18 July „ -	Joseph Hulme	Land, containing 1,356 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from 25th December 1862.	13 3 8 for first 14 years; 22 12 - for remainder of term.	1,000 l. within two years.
29 Jan. 1864 -	The British Patent Hardware Company, Limited.	Land, containing 10,003 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from 28th November 1863.	32 13 1 for first half-year; 76 18 - for 12½ years; 104 4 - for remainder of term.	Buildings to be erected within two years, of the clear yearly value of 300 l.
9 May „ -	James Lancashire	Land, containing 2,004 square yards, in the parish of Manchester.	999 years from date.	15 13 4	

MANCHESTER PARISH, H.

COPY of all OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Parties connected with the Parish of *Manchester*, in reference to the DISTRIBUTION by the Commissioners of the SURPLUS REVENUES of the COLLEGIATE and PARISH CHURCH of *Manchester*, under the Provisions of "The Manchester Parish Division Act, 1850;" and also in reference to the Participation by Incumbents of Benefices within the ancient Parish of *Manchester* in Grants made from the "Common Fund" (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 229, of Session 1861); &c.

(*Mr. Bazley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
29 June 1864.

[*Price 6 d.*]

MORTGAGED BENEFICES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 July 1863;—for,

A RETURN “of all BENEFICES that have been MORTGAGED to the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE’S BOUNTY since the 24th day of November 1847 to the present time, for the Building, Altering, or Repairing, of ECCLESIASTICAL RESIDENCES; stating the Amount of the LOAN, and Date of its Advance.”

B E N E F I C E S.				C O U N T Y.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
						£.	s.	d.
Aveton Gifford	-	-	R.	Devon	16 Mar. 1848	1,200	-	-
Abington	-	-	R.	Northampton	26 Aug. „	1,000	-	-
Alford with Hornblotton	-	-	R.	Somerset	30 Dec. „	1,000	-	-
Appleby	-	-	V.	Lincoln	18 Jan. 1849	450	-	-
Abergele	-	-	V.	Denbigh	2 June „	884	-	-
Amport	-	-	V.	Southampton	14 July „	900	-	-
Aldham	-	-	R.	Suffolk	15 Mar. 1850	820	-	-
Ashbocking	-	-	V.	Ditto	19 July „	300	-	-
Adlingfleet	-	-	V.	York	17 May „	380	-	-
Aston Clinton	-	-	R.	Bucks	23 Oct. „	1,000	-	-
Ashby Magna	-	-	V.	Leicester	26 May 1851	530	-	-
Acton	-	-	V.	Suffolk	10 July „	600	-	-
Alrewas	-	-	V.	Stafford	23 Sept. „	834	-	-
Ashwell Thorpe	-	-	R.	Norfolk	23 Mar. 1852	1,600	-	-
Alderbury	-	-	V.	Wilts	2 June „	1,000	-	-
Ashwell	-	-	V.	Hertford	22 July „	260	-	-
Anderby	-	-	R.	Lincoln	1 Sept. „	982	11	-
All Saints, Lynne, alias South Lynne.	-	-	V.	Norfolk	17 Sept. „	200	-	-
All Saints, Monkswearmouth	-	-	C.	Durham	22 Jan. 1853	150	-	-
Ashborne with Mapleton	-	-	V.	Derby	1 June „	340	-	-
Adlingbourne	-	-	V.	Sussex	9 July „	1,150	-	-
Acton	-	-	R.	Middlesex	3 Aug. „	700	-	-
Ainstable	-	-	V.	Cumberland	15 July 1854	630	-	-
Alban, St., Windy Nook	-	-	C.	Durham	7 Dec. „	200	-	-
Alton with Haliburne	-	-	V.	Hants	8 Dec. „	450	-	-
Attleborough	-	-	C.	Warwick	12 May 1855	350	-	-
Arcall, alias High Ercall	-	-	V.	Salop	2 Aug. „	900	-	-
Alchurch, alias Alvechurch	-	-	R.	Worcester	22 Sept. „	2,000	-	-
All Saints with St. Peter, Stamford.	-	-	R. and V.	Lincoln	18 Oct. „	811	-	-
Ashraignye, alias King’s Ash	-	-	R.	Devon	16 Nov. „	850	-	-
Ditto	-	-	„	Ditto	7 July 1858	300	-	-
Ashington	-	-	R.	Sussex	30 July 1856	700	-	-
Awnsby	-	-	R.	Lincoln	12 Nov. „	888	-	-
Agnes, St.	-	-	C.	Cornwall	9 April 1857	400	-	-
All Saints, Haggerstone	-	-	C.	Middlesex	15 May „	350	-	-
Addington Magna	-	-	R.	Northampton	14 July „	400	-	-
Aber	-	-	R.	Carnarvon	23 Mar. 1858	350	-	-
Aston Blank	-	-	V.	Gloucester	28 May „	300	-	-
Addington Parva	-	-	V.	Northampton	23 July „	900	-	-
Acle	-	-	R.	Norfolk	2 Aug. „	1,400	-	-
All Saints, Southampton	-	-	R.	Southampton	16 Dec. „	300	-	-
All Saints, Colchester	-	-	R.	Essex	27 Jan. 1859	450	-	-
Aldenharn	-	-	V.	Herts	27 June „	500	-	-
Alfreton	-	-	V.	Derby	27 Sept. „	250	-	-

BENEFICES.		COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
				£.	s.	d.
Asheldam - - - -	V.	Essex - - -	30 Sept. 1859	900	-	-
Alvingham - - - -	C.	Lincoln - -	6 Oct. "	600	-	-
Aymestry - - - -	V.	Hereford -	9 July 1860	350	-	-
Ditto - - - -	"	Ditto - - -	22 June 1861	150	-	-
Avington - - - -	R.	Hants - - -	17 Aug. 1860	280	-	-
All Saints, Gordon-square	C.	Middlesex -	21 Dec. 1859	120	-	-
Armitage - - - -	C.	Stafford - -	7 " 1861	900	-	-
Anne, St., Westminster - -	R.	Middlesex -	11 April 1862	1,265	-	-
Ashurst - - - -	R.	Kent - - -	21 July "	600	-	-
Amcotes - - - -	C.	Lincoln - -	6 Aug. "	700	-	-
Askham Richard - - - -	V.	York - - -	26 " "	608	-	-
Asterby - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	26 Dec. "	850	-	-
Bonsall - - - -	R.	Derby - - -	1 Nov. 1847	620	-	-
Braceburgh - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	3 Mar. 1848	600	-	-
Burton Coggles - - - -	R.	Ditto - - -	4 " "	1,200	-	-
Budworth - - - -	V.	Chester - -	22 Aug. "	675	-	-
Bolnehurst - - - -	R.	Bedford - -	9 Sept. "	347	7	-
Bradford - - - -	R.	Devon - - -	23 Oct. "	687	6	7
Bawdsey - - - -	V.	Suffolk - -	2 Nov. "	400	-	-
Ditto - - - -	"	Ditto - - -	2 Dec. 1852	100	-	-
Buckland - - - -	R.	Hertford - -	8 Dec. 1848	211	15	-
Broughton Gifford - - - -	R.	Wilts - - -	27 Mar. 1849	1,000	-	-
Bengeo - - - -	V.	Hertford - -	18 May "	1,000	-	-
Burythorpe - - - -	R.	York - - -	22 " "	400	-	-
Bealings Magna - - - -	R.	Suffolk - -	23 " "	900	-	-
Brenchley - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	25 " "	800	-	-
Barnburgh - - - -	R.	York - - -	29 " "	1,000	-	-
Brook - - - -	V.	Norfolk - -	6 July "	300	-	-
Brome with Oakley - - - -	R.	Suffolk - -	17 Aug. "	800	-	-
Blakenham Magna - - - -	R.	Ditto - - -	17 " "	330	-	-
Barnoldby-le-Beck - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	23 " "	600	-	-
Bardsey - - - -	V.	York - - -	25 " "	810	-	-
Bradley - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	7 Nov. "	650	-	-
Buxted - - - -	R.	Sussex - - -	7 May 1850	725	-	-
Bromley Abbots - - - -	V.	Stafford - -	23 " "	300	-	-
Bovey Tracy - - - -	V.	Devon - - -	12 June "	800	-	-
Broadway - - - -	V.	Worcester -	17 July "	400	-	-
Bearstead - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	15 Aug. "	320	-	-
Bridekirk - - - -	V.	Cumberland -	31 " "	375	-	-
Buckland - - - -	C.	Kent - - -	30 Oct. "	200	-	-
Bickleghe - - - -	R.	Devon - - -	14 April 1851	700	-	-
Bakewell - - - -	V.	Derby - - -	16 June "	488	-	-
Brewerd - - - -	V.	Cornwall - -	23 " "	771	-	-
Boughrodde - - - -	V.	Radnor - - -	24 " "	400	-	-
Barton, St. Mary-upon-Humber	V.	Lincoln - -	22 July "	330	-	-
Botsfleminge - - - -	R.	Cornwall - -	18 Oct. "	250	-	-
Barnard Castle - - - -	C.	Durham - - -	21 Feb. 1852	350	-	-
Benagre - - - -	R.	Somerset - -	14 April "	470	-	-
Boothby Graffoo - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	2 Aug. "	1,000	-	-
Bray - - - -	V.	Berks - - -	30 Oct. "	500	-	-
Bridgwater - - - -	V.	Somerset - -	9 Nov. "	750	-	-
Bramham - - - -	V.	York - - -	26 Mar. 1853	410	-	-
Bispham - - - -	C.	Lancaster - -	13 May "	300	-	-
Brampton - - - -	V.	Hunts - - -	24 " "	200	-	-
Banbury - - - -	V.	Oxford - - -	6 July "	1,150	-	-
Badlesmere - - - -	R.	Kent - - -	15 " "	350	-	-
Burwarton - - - -	R.	Salop - - -	18 Nov. "	345	-	-
Bozeat - - - -	V.	Northampton	27 Feb. 1854	350	-	-
Brampton, alias Church Bramp- ton.	R.	Ditto - - -	25 May "	900	-	-
Bawdswell - - - -	R.	Norfolk - -	5 June "	650	-	-
Barling Magna - - - -	V.	Essex - - -	8 " "	300	-	-
Breoke - - - -	V.	Cornwall - -	12 " "	1,100	-	-
Bartholomew, St., Roby - -	C.	Lancaster - -	19 " "	550	-	-
Bramburgh, alias Bromburgh	C.	Chester - - -	10 July "	435	-	-
Bresworth - - - -	R.	Suffolk - -	21 Aug. "	520	-	-
Braintree - - - -	V.	Essex - - -	31 " "	768	-	-
Broughton Sulney - - - -	R.	Nottingham -	26 Sept. "	900	-	-
Bourne - - - -	V.	Cambridge -	27 Oct. "	530	-	-
Boughton, alias Bocton - -	V.	Kent - - -	26 Jan. 1855	600	-	-
Brantingham - - - -	V.	York - - -	12 May "	300	-	-
Badsey and Wickhamford	C.	Worcester - -	28 " "	300	-	-

BENEFICES.		COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
				£.	s.	d.
Barnardiston - - - -	R.	Suffolk - -	30 May 1855	550	-	-
Broadwas - - - -	R.	Worcester - -	31 " "	350	-	-
Bedwelty - - - -	C.	Monmouth - -	2 June "	100	-	-
Brignall - - - -	V.	York - -	22 " "	507	-	-
Brimfield - - - -	C.	Hereford - -	28 July "	350	-	-
Buxton with Oxmede and Skeyton	V.	Norfolk - -	11 Aug. "	1,200	-	-
Braham, alias Brantham - -	R.	Suffolk - -	14 Dec. "	1,200	-	-
Bassenthwaite - - - -	C.	Cumberland - -	19 " "	100	-	-
Barford, St. Michael - -	V.	Oxford - -	3 Mar. 1856	200	-	-
Broughton, alias Church Brough- ton.	V.	Derby - -	10 June "	400	-	-
Brendon, alias Brundon - -	R.	Devon - -	27 Aug. "	400	-	-
Bedwas with Ruddry Chapel -	R.	Montgomery and Glamorgan.	21 Mar. 1857	850	-	-
Boughton, alias Buckton - -	R.	Norfolk - -	11 May "	800	-	-
Baydon - - - -	C.	Wilts - -	18 " "	250	-	-
Bapchild - - - -	V.	Kent - -	3 July "	500	-	-
Ditto - - - -	"	Ditto - -	21 May 1858	60	-	-
Brougham - - - -	R.	Westmorland - -	13 July 1857	850	-	-
Bloxham - - - -	V.	Oxford - -	27 April "	715	-	-
Bradfield - - - -	C.	York - -	7 Sept. "	400	-	-
Butterleigh - - - -	R.	Devon - -	25 " "	450	-	-
Barrow-upon-Humber - -	V.	Lincoln - -	29 " "	270	-	-
Barton - - - -	V.	Westmorland - -	23 Feb. 1858	400	-	-
Badow Parva - - - -	R.	Essex - -	12 April "	1,000	-	-
Baketon, alias Bacton - -	V.	Norfolk - -	13 " "	300	-	-
Brunles, alias Brynlllys - -	V.	Brecon - -	29 " "	300	-	-
Boughton Monchelsey - -	V.	Kent - -	21 May "	1,200	-	-
Boxgrave - - - -	V.	Sussex - -	10 July "	1,400	-	-
Bromham, alias Bromhall - -	R.	Wilts - -	30 " "	1,200	-	-
Brington - - - -	R.	Hants - -	4 Aug. "	1,200	-	-
Bampton Aston - - - -	V.	Oxford - -	7 Aug. "	2,000	-	-
Brisley - - - -	R.	Surrey - -	10 Aug. "	330	-	-
Bucknall, alias Bagnall - -	R.	Stafford - -	23 " "	1,200	-	-
Besthorpe - - - -	V.	Norfolk - -	2 Sept. "	800	-	-
Biddisham - - - -	R.	Somerset - -	2 " "	600	-	-
Bemister - - - -	C.	Dorset - -	4 " "	300	-	-
Burnham Sutton - - - -	R.	Norfolk - -	3 Feb. 1859	1,000	-	-
Bideford - - - -	R.	Devon - -	14 Mar. "	1,050	-	-
Burton Bradstock - - - -	R.	Dorset - -	28 April "	600	-	-
Beeston - - - -	V.	Nottingham - -	4 July "	800	-	-
Bygrave - - - -	R.	Hertford - -	25 " "	400	-	-
Bowness - - - -	R.	Cumberland - -	27 " "	800	-	-
Broad Chalke - - - -	V.	Wilts - -	16 Aug. "	900	-	-
Bridestow - - - -	R.	Devon - -	1 Sept. "	745	-	-
Browne Condoover - - - -	R.	Southampton - -	13 Jan. 1860	1,000	-	-
Brettenham - - - -	R.	Suffolk - -	25 April "	600	-	-
Bacton or Backton - - - -	R.	Ditto - -	22 Mar. "	1,400	-	-
Bettws-yn-Rhos - - - -	C.	Denbigh - -	19 May "	900	-	-
Bitham Parva - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	22 " "	987	-	-
Bledworth - - - -	V.	Notts - -	16 July "	400	-	-
Bradfield, 1st Mediety - -	R.	Norfolk - -	21 Jan. 1861	500	-	-
Brent Eleigh - - - -	R. or V.	Suffolk - -	18 May "	900	-	-
Berynarber - - - -	R.	Devon - -	28 June "	1,000	-	-
Bylchan - - - -	C.	Denbigh - -	9 Dec. "	600	-	-
Birdham - - - -	R.	Sussex - -	24 April 1862	1,000	-	-
Battlefield - - - -	C.	Salop - -	30 " "	600	-	-
Brompton Ralph - - - -	R.	Somerset - -	12 May "	900	-	-
Burston - - - -	R.	Norfolk - -	2 June "	750	-	-
Bitteswell - - - -	V.	Leicester - -	11 " "	760	-	-
Bulwick - - - -	R.	Northampton - -	4 Aug. "	679	-	-
Bromfield - - - -	V.	Essex - -	20 Nov. "	550	-	-
Burrington - - - -	V.	Hereford - -	25 " "	600	-	-
Bolney - - - -	V.	Sussex - -	27 " "	525	-	-
Bedwin Parva - - - -	V.	Wilts - -	16 Feb. 1863	700	-	-
Bawburgh - - - -	V.	Norfolk - -	31 Mar. "	200	-	-
Bury St. John - - - -	C.	Lancaster - -	13 June "	220	-	-
Blean - - - -	V.	Kent - -	18 July "	1,200	-	-
Campden - - - -	V.	Gloucester - -	21 Feb. 1848	1,200	-	-
Chedsoy - - - -	R.	Somerset - -	18 Mar. "	540	-	-
Chelmondston - - - -	R.	Suffolk - -	25 May "	740	-	-
Clareborough - - - -	V.	Nottingham - -	26 June "	378	3	6
Chigwell - - - -	V.	Essex - -	31 Aug. "	1,200	-	-

B E N E F I C E S .				C O U N T Y .	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
						£.	s.	d.
Compton Dando	-	-	-	V.	Somerset	6 Jan. 1849	720	-
Calston	-	-	-	R.	Wilts	9 " "	200	-
Chettle	-	-	-	R.	Dorset	3 Mar. "	670	-
Catmore	-	-	-	R.	Berks	4 May "	300	-
Coddington	-	-	-	R.	Hereford	11 " "	500	-
Covington	-	-	-	R.	Huntingdon	12 " "	300	-
Castle Caerinion	-	-	-	R.	Montgomery	17 " "	1,000	-
Crawley	-	-	-	R.	Sussex	13 June "	200	-
Clapton	-	-	-	R.	Northampton	19 " "	350	-
Ditto	-	-	-	"	"	8 " 1857	350	-
Codicote	-	-	-	V.	Hertford	30 " 1849	500	-
Cainby	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	18 July "	460	-
Ditto	-	-	-	"	"	11 Aug. 1854	225	-
Compton Bechamp	-	-	-	R.	Berks	31 July 1849	650	-
Colteshall	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	15 Oct. "	430	-
Columb, Major St.	-	-	-	R.	Cornwall	3 Dec. "	1,400	-
Crostwick	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	3 May 1850	500	-
Cuckfield	-	-	-	V.	Sussex	20 July "	525	-
Coningsholme	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	19 Aug. "	700	-
Carlton Parva	-	-	-	R.	"	22 " "	250	-
Creton	-	-	-	R.	Northampton	23 Sept. "	250	-
Creton	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	8 May 1851	417	-
Coniscliffe	-	-	-	V.	Durham	20 June "	250	-
Ditto	-	-	-	"	"	9 July 1859	300	-
Chittingley	-	-	-	V.	Sussex	6 Sept. 1851	548	-
Catfield	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	29 " "	900	-
St. Cuthbert Benfieldside	-	-	-	C.	Durham	17 Nov. "	150	-
Chesterton	-	-	-	R.	Huntingdon	27 Dec. "	900	-
Copford	-	-	-	R.	Essex	5 April 1852	800	-
Chepstow	-	-	-	V.	Monmouth	17 " "	460	-
Cockle Clay	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	17 " "	370	-
Casterton Parva	-	-	-	R.	Rutland	14 July "	200	-
Ditto	-	-	-	"	"	4 Aug. 1859	265	-
Cubit, alias Cowbit	-	-	-	C.	Lincoln	2 " 1852	900	-
Clay Coton	-	-	-	R.	Northampton	11 " "	600	-
Cuddesdon	-	-	-	V.	Oxford	31 " "	1,000	-
Claydon with Mollington	-	-	-	C.	"	9 Dec. "	690	-
Caldecote	-	-	-	R.	Hunts	6 July 1853	400	-
Chesterford Parva	-	-	-	R.	Essex	21 " "	1,000	-
Cottisford	-	-	-	R.	Oxford	25 " "	330	-
Charlebury	-	-	-	V.	"	23 Sept. "	1,200	-
Calstocke	-	-	-	R.	Cornwall	15 Feb. 1854	900	-
Chobham	-	-	-	V.	Surrey	8 May "	150	-
Chipping Norton	-	-	-	V.	Oxford	26 " "	300	-
Compton	-	-	-	V.	Berks	30 " "	900	-
Canthorpe Parva	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	7 Aug. "	375	-
Cabourn	-	-	-	V.	"	9 Nov. "	900	-
Cheddon Fitzpaine	-	-	-	R.	Somerset	20 " "	865	6 11
Cardynham	-	-	-	R.	Cornwall	14 May 1855	799	5 4
Chard	-	-	-	V.	Somerset	9 June "	800	-
Cranwell	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	5 Sept. "	900	-
Corscombe	-	-	-	R.	Dorset	17 Nov. "	600	-
Cookham	-	-	-	V.	Berks	3 April 1856	900	-
Clopton alias Clapton	-	-	-	R.	Somerset	14 July "	800	-
Chaddesley Corbet	-	-	-	V.	Worcester	13 Nov. "	900	-
Christ Church, Denton	-	-	-	R. or C.	Lancaster	7 April 1857	175	-
Ciunbury	-	-	-	C.	Salop	11 July "	500	-
Coston	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	14 " "	550	-
Chilton Cantloe	-	-	-	R.	Somerset	15 " "	720	-
Chertsey	-	-	-	V.	Surrey	17 Feb. 1858	650	-
Catterham	-	-	-	R.	"	6 April "	300	-
Chellwood	-	-	-	R.	Somerset	15 " "	600	-
Copdock	-	-	-	R.	Suffolk	26 July "	950	-
Carlton, St. Peter	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	14 Aug. "	820	-
Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight	-	-	-	V.	Hants	16 Dec. "	1,203	-
Cliburn	-	-	-	R.	Westmorland	18 April 1859	700	-
Cloughton	-	-	-	R.	Lancaster	21 May "	660	-
Cuxwold	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	31 " "	880	-
Chilton	-	-	-	R.	Berks	17 June "	488	6
Cann	-	-	-	R.	Dorset	16 Aug. "	300	-
Cooling	-	-	-	R.	Kent	19 " "	1,000	-
Carlton with Chellington	-	-	-	R.	Bedford	4 Nov. "	600	-
Ditto ditto	-	-	-	"	"	5 Jan. 1861	300	-

B E N E F I C E S .				C O U N T Y .	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
						£.	s.	d.
Corfe Mullen - - - -	C.	Dorset - - - -			7 Dec. 1859	800	-	-
Chalfont, St. Giles - - -	R.	Bucks - - - -			19 " "	1,000	-	-
Cley, next the Sea - - -	R.	Norfolk - - - -			8 Mar. 1860	900	-	-
Chew, Magna - - - -	V.	Somerset - - - -			2 April "	1,400	-	-
Castle, Bytham - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - - -			12 " "	1,050	-	-
Cocking - - - -	V.	Sussex - - - -			18 Aug. "	350	-	-
Chute - - - -	V.	Wilts - - - -			12 Nov. "	400	-	-
Cantley - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - - -			29 Dec. "	700	-	-
Cobham - - - -	V.	Kent - - - -			28 Mar. 1861	1,000	-	-
Cricksea - - - -	R.	Essex - - - -			23 Sept. "	900	-	-
Crowhurst - - - -	R.	Sussex - - - -			10 Dec. "	700	-	-
Chisleden - - - -	V.	Wilts - - - -			6 Mar. 1862	400	-	-
Caerleon - - - -	V.	Monmouth - - - -			12 July "	600	-	-
Chalvington - - - -	R.	Sussex - - - -			29 " "	400	-	-
Catwick - - - -	R.	York - - - -			6 Aug. "	400	-	-
Collingbourn Ducis - - -	R.	Wilts - - - -			12 Sept. "	1,200	-	-
Church Oakley - - - -	R.	Hants - - - -			12 Dec. "	600	-	-
Costock - - - -	R.	Notts - - - -			19 " "	600	-	-
Crewkerne - - - -	C.	Somerset - - - -			23 Feb. 1863	300	-	-
Cranley - - - -	R.	Surrey - - - -			25 April "	1,900	-	-
Cavendish - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - - -			5 May "	1,500	-	-
Creeting, All Saints - - -	R.	Ditto - - - -			14 June "	500	-	-
Cannock - - - -	C.	Stafford - - - -			8 July "	325	-	-
Cannings Episcopi - - -	V.	Wilts - - - -			14 " "	900	-	-
Dean - - - -	V.	Lancaster - - - -			4 Mar. 1848	295	-	-
Darley, North and South - -	R.	Derby - - - -			1 June 1849	550	-	-
Desborough - - - -	V.	Northampton - - - -			9 " "	450	-	-
Dalby - - - -	R.	York - - - -			9 July "	600	-	-
Denchworth - - - -	V.	Berks - - - -			9 Aug. "	200	-	-
Darrown - - - -	V.	Montgomery - - - -			7 Dec. "	450	-	-
Dummer - - - -	R.	Southampton - - - -			19 Jan. 1850	900	-	-
Dumbleton - - - -	R.	Gloucester - - - -			20 May 1851	855	-	-
Depham - - - -	V.	Norfolk - - - -			10 July "	561	-	-
Damerham - - - -	V.	Wilts - - - -			11 " "	400	-	-
Deane - - - -	R.	Southampton - - - -			17 May 1852	800	-	-
Dunsford - - - -	V.	Devon - - - -			23 July 1853	900	-	-
Dunstable - - - -	R.	Bedford - - - -			25 Nov. "	200	-	-
Devizes - - - -	R.	Wilts - - - -			21 June 1854	846	-	-
Dennis, St. - - - -	R.	Cornwall - - - -			14 Aug. "	600	-	-
Dowdeswell - - - -	R.	Gloucester - - - -			2 May 1855	750	-	-
Dalston - - - -	V.	Cumberland - - - -			22 Aug. "	400	-	-
Drayton - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - - -			1 Sept. "	1,000	-	-
Ditchning - - - -	V.	Sussex - - - -			6 " "	250	-	-
Daglingworth - - - -	R.	Gloucester - - - -			5 Apr. 1856	500	-	-
Ditto - - - -	"	Ditto - - - -			11 Sept. "	800	-	-
Dunlon with Ducton - - -	V.	Norfolk - - - -			20 Oct. "	350	-	-
Dunham, alias Dunholme -	V.	Lincoln - - - -			17 Dec. "	500	-	-
Dymock - - - -	V.	Gloucester - - - -			8 June 1857	100	-	-
Dunham - - - -	V.	Nottingham - - - -			21 Aug. "	800	-	-
Downhatherly - - - -	V.	Gloucester - - - -			28 Aug. 1860	900	-	-
Dunton - - - -	R.	Sussex - - - -			12 Nov. "	700	-	-
Denbigh - - - -	R. & V.	Denbigh - - - -			9 Nov. 1861	700	-	-
Droylesden - - - -	C.	Lancaster - - - -			30 Jan. 1862	400	-	-
Denford - - - -	V.	Northampton - - - -			13 Feb. "	900	-	-
Drayton - - - -	R.	Oxford - - - -			27 Aug. "	900	-	-
Dewchurch, Magna - - -	V.	Hereford - - - -			27 " "	500	-	-
Dalham - - - -	V.	Suffolk - - - -			16 May 1863	900	-	-
Dembleby - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - - -			6 June "	850	-	-
Ewhurst - - - -	R.	Sussex - - - -			3 April 1849	1,200	-	-
Edmundthorpe - - - -	R.	Leicester - - - -			15 " "	1,000	-	-
East Bradenham - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - - -			22 May "	900	-	-
Ellaston - - - -	V.	Stafford - - - -			11 June "	596	-	-
Easton - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - - -			18 " "	344	-	-
Edwin Ralph - - - -	R.	Hereford - - - -			4 July "	900	-	-
Eastnor - - - -	R.	Ditto - - - -			10 Oct. "	800	-	-
Edgbaston - - - -	V.	Warwick - - - -			11 " "	1,000	-	-
Emmanuel in Loughborough -	R.	Leicester - - - -			15 April 1850	1,200	-	-
Edingthorpe - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - - -			21 Aug. "	328	-	-
Everehriele or Everereech -	V.	Somerset - - - -			24 April 1852	555	-	-
Easton - - - -	R.	Hants - - - -			29 May "	1,000	-	-

BENEFICES.				COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
						£.	s.	d.
Eastham - - - -	V.	Chester - - -		31 Mar. 1853		350	-	-
Essendon - - - -	R.	Herts - - -		20 May "		998	17	6
Etton - - - -	R.	Northampton -		14 June "		850	-	-
East Langdon - - -	R.	Kent - - -		18 Aug. "		220	-	-
East Peckham - - -	R.	Ditto - - -		8 Nov. "		1,400	-	-
Erriswell - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - -		17 April 1854		650	-	-
Edlington - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - -		3 May "		805	-	-
Elston - - - -	R.	Nottingham - -		20 " "		900	-	-
Eyton, alias Etton -	R.	York - - -		23 Aug. "		800	-	-
East Budleigh - - -	V.	Devon - - -		27 June 1855		700	-	-
Eastbourne - - - -	V.	Sussex - - -		19 Sept. "		1,200	-	-
East Tilbury - - -	V.	Essex - - -		31 Dec. "		275	-	-
Eccleshall - - - -	V.	Stafford - - -		22 Nov. 1856		600	-	-
Edmundbyers - - -	R.	Durham - - -		21 July 1857		300	-	-
East Kirkby - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - -		19 April 1858		475	-	-
Eyke, alias Yke - - -	R.	Suffolk - - -		30 July "		900	-	-
Earlsbilton - - - -	C.	Leicester - - -		9 Sept. "		900	-	-
Easthope - - - -	R.	Hereford and Salop		11 Mar. 1859		350	-	-
East Mersey - - - -	R.	Essex - - -		9 May "		900	-	-
East Malling - - -	V.	Kent - - -		19 " "		900	-	-
Eardisley - - - -	V.	Hereford - - -		14 July "		200	-	-
Eldersfield - - - -	V.	Worcester - - -		5 April 1861		900	-	-
Edgworth - - - -	R.	Gloucester - -		29 June "		800	-	-
East Rudham - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -		22 Aug. "		1,000	-	-
Eggbuckland - - - -	V.	Devon - - -		9 Oct. "		500	-	-
East Lockinge - - -	R.	Berks - - -		8 Nov. 1862		1,680	-	-
Exton - - - -	R.	Hants - - -		2 Mar. 1863		543	-	-
Fledborough - - - -	R.	Nottingham - -		12 Feb. 1848		307	12	-
Farneham - - - -	R.	Dorset - - -		20 June "		628	-	-
Feltham - - - -	V.	Middlesex - - -		28 " "		350	-	-
Fornceet, St. Mary -	R.	Norfolk - - -		17 July "		1,000	-	-
Folkington - - - -	R.	Sussex - - -		9 Aug. 1849		500	-	-
Faulkbourn - - - -	R.	Essex - - -		11 Dec. "		900	-	-
Fobbing - - - -	R.	Ditto - - -		7 Oct. 1850		1,000	-	-
Faversham - - - -	V.	Kent - - -		2 Aug. 1851		1,200	-	-
Felton - - - -	V.	Hereford - - -		3 May 1852		400	-	-
Felmersham - - - -	V.	Bedford - - -		14 July "		210	-	-
Frimley - - - -	C.	Surrey - - -		10 Dec. "		500	-	-
Fulmer - - - -	R.	Cambridge - - -		4 June 1853		1,000	-	-
Fillingham - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -		4 " "		881	10	-
Fareham - - - -	V.	Hants - - -		29 Dec. "		1,000	-	-
Fleet - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -		19 Jan. 1854		1,400	-	-
Ford, alias Bathford	V.	Somerset - - -		2 June 1855		797	17	-
Fenny Staunton - - -	V.	Huntingdon - -		20 Oct. "		798	-	-
Folke - - - -	R.	Dorset - - -		28 Jan. 1856		780	-	-
Frettenham - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -		28 April "		450	-	-
Fulborne, All Saints	V.	Cambridge - - -		29 May 1857		750	-	-
Fillongley - - - -	V.	Warwick - - -		25 June "		700	-	-
Failsworth - - - -	C.	Lancaster - - -		19 April 1858		120	-	-
Faldingworth - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -		10 July "		414	-	-
Framsden - - - -	V.	Suffolk - - -		17 " "		750	-	-
Fleckney - - - -	V.	Leicester - - -		22 June 1859		520	-	-
Farndish - - - -	R.	Bedford - - -		24 Oct. "		300	-	-
Freshford - - - -	R.	Somerset - - -		7 Jan. 1860		500	-	-
Frankley - - - -	C.	Worcester - - -		25 Oct. "		600	-	-
Flitwick - - - -	V.	Bedford - - -		13 April 1861		310	-	-
Fulstow - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - -		17 May "		550	-	-
Foulsham - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -		25 Sept. "		900	-	-
Friesthorp - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -		6 May 1862		900	-	-
Foots Cray - - - -	R.	Kent - - -		6 Dec. "		815	-	-
Ferriby, South - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -		29 " "		200	-	-
Flemingstone - - -	R.	Glamorgan - - -		15 April 1863		600	-	-
Gamlingay - - - -	V.	Cambridge - - -		23 Jan. 1848		771	-	-
Gosbeck - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - -		31 " "		750	8	-
Great Grimsby - - -	V.	Lincoln - - -		6 Mar. "		667	12	6
Guestwick - - - -	V.	Norfolk - - -		4 July 1849		300	-	-
Grasby - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - -		10 Aug. "		600	-	-
Glossop - - - -	V.	Derby - - -		29 Oct. 1850		900	-	-
Granchester - - - -	V.	Cambridge - - -		25 Jan. 1851		500	-	-
Great Dunham - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -		21 April "		500	-	-

BENEFICES.		COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
				£.	s.	d.
Goldhanger - - - -	R.	Essex - - -	21 May 1851	1,200	-	-
St. George, Bloomsbury - -	R.	Middlesex - -	18 Aug. "	850	-	-
Grendon - - - -	R.	Warwick - -	22 June 1852	400	-	-
Greatham - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	29 June "	648	-	-
Greinton - - - -	R.	Somerset - -	2 Aug. "	600	-	-
Great Stanmore - - - -	R.	Middlesex - -	14 Sept. "	662	-	-
Grinton - - - -	V.	York - - -	2 June 1853	540	-	-
Great Barr - - - -	C.	Stafford - -	19 July 1854	1,000	-	-
Gyssleham - - - -	R.	Suffolk - -	12 Sept. "	550	-	-
Gestling - - - -	R.	Sussex - -	14 May 1855	900	-	-
Grimston - - - -	R.	Norfolk - -	21 May "	1,200	-	-
Grappenhall - - - -	R.	Chester - -	28 Oct. "	800	-	-
Gumley - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	13 Nov. "	450	-	-
Giles, St., Cripplegate - -	V.	London (City of) -	6 Mar. 1856	2,000	-	-
Garboldsham - - - -	R.	Norfolk - -	22 Feb. "	900	-	-
Great and Little Sheepy - -	R.	Leicester - -	12 July "	1,200	-	-
Grimsted, West - - - -	R.	Wilts - -	25 " 1857	1,000	-	-
Godley - - - -	C.	Chester - -	13 Aug. "	400	-	-
Goldsborough - - - -	R.	York - - -	25 Dec. "	1,000	-	-
St. George, New Mills - -	C.	Derby - -	25 Mar. 1858	100	-	-
St. George-in-Kingswood - -	V.	Gloucester - -	31 May "	500	-	-
Grosmont - - - -	R.	Monmouth - -	30 " 1859	370	-	-
Gayton - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	12 Aug. "	550	-	-
Grove - - - -	R.	Nottingham - -	25 April 1860	300	-	-
St. George the Martyr - -	R.	Middlesex - -	28 June "	1,000	-	-
Goudhurst - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	14 Dec. "	884	-	-
Gainsborough - - - -	V.	Lincoln - -	22 " "	690	-	-
St. George, alias Kegidog - -	R.	Denbigh - -	12 Mar. 1861	300	-	-
Glaxton - - - -	R.	Rutland - -	26 April "	500	-	-
Glenthams - - - -	V.	Lincoln - -	27 May "	200	-	-
Gawcot - - - -	C.	Bucks - -	30 Dec. "	80	-	-
Genys, St. - - - -	V.	Cornwall - -	16 Aug. 1862	250	-	-
Gelligaer - - - -	R.	Glamorgan - -	27 Sept. "	900	-	-
Grindon - - - -	V.	Durham - -	1 Oct. "	350	-	-
Guildford, St. Nicholas - -	R.	Surrey - -	7 May 1863	550	-	-
Grayne - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	4 June "	1,200	-	-
Horsted - - - -	R.	Norfolk - -	1 Jan. 1848	1,000	-	-
Halwell - - - -	R.	Devon - -	16 July "	600	-	-
Holkham - - - -	V.	Norfolk - -	22 May 1849	600	-	-
Hagley - - - -	R.	Worcester - -	3 July "	1,000	-	-
Harvington - - - -	R.	Ditto - -	27 Aug. "	800	-	-
Harston - - - -	V.	Cambridge - -	6 Sept. "	700	-	-
Horseheath - - - -	R.	Ditto - -	7 Mar. 1850	500	-	-
Hunslet - - - -	V.	York - - -	14 May "	400	-	-
Hatherop - - - -	R.	Gloucester - -	7 June "	295	-	-
High Easter - - - -	V.	Essex - -	21 " "	600	-	-
Henfield - - - -	V.	Sussex - -	19 Aug. "	900	-	-
Heyford - - - -	R.	Northampton - -	21 " "	702	-	-
Hartley - - - -	R.	Kent - - -	23 " "	900	-	-
Hessett - - - -	R.	Suffolk - -	2 Oct. "	900	-	-
Holy Trinity, South Shields -	C.	Durham - -	10 " "	237	-	-
Holy Trinity, in Dorchester -	R.	Dorset - -	14 Jan. 1851	900	-	-
Harlaston - - - -	R.	Stafford - -	31 Mar. "	900	-	-
Holmer - - - -	V.	Hereford - -	9 April "	320	-	-
High Bickington - - - -	R.	Devon - -	13 Sept. "	900	-	-
Hanley Castle - - - -	V.	Worcester - -	30 " "	600	-	-
Hibaldstow - - - -	V.	Lincoln - -	9 Oct. "	750	-	-
Holy Trinity, Stockton-on-Tees -	C.	Durham - -	22 Nov. "	300	-	-
Heydon - - - -	R.	Essex - -	25 Mar. 1852	900	-	-
Holy Trinity, Gray's-inn Road -	C.	Middlesex - -	10 April "	310	-	-
Hokerton - - - -	R.	Nottingham - -	10 May "	680	-	-
Halstead - - - -	V.	Essex - -	21 " "	450	-	-
Ditto - - - -	"	Ditto - -	21 Dec. 1854	120	-	-
Harborne - - - -	V.	Stafford - -	1 June 1852	625	-	-
Hardwike - - - -	R.	Cambridge - -	12 Aug. "	672	-	-
Hoby - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	1 Sept. "	996	10	-
Henley - - - -	V.	Suffolk - -	1 " "	194	-	-
Halling - - - -	V.	Kent - -	22 Mar. 1853	650	-	-
Haseley - - - -	R.	Warwick - -	23 May "	696	-	-
Heigham Ferrers - - - -	V.	Northampton - -	3 June "	150	-	-
Halvergate - - - -	V.	Suffolk - -	11 July "	780	-	-
Halsted - - - -	R.	Norfolk - -	13 " "	900	-	-
Herne - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	24 Nov. "	900	-	-

BENEFICES.				COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
						£.	s.	d.
Hope	-	-	-	V.	Derby	28 Feb. 1854	600	-
Hemingford Grey	-	-	-	V.	Hunts	3 March "	400	-
Hailey	-	-	-	C.	Oxford	25 " "	220	-
Harrington	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	27 " "	900	-
Holdenby	-	-	-	R.	Northampton	3 April "	1,400	-
Hernisby	-	-	-	V.	Norfolk	14 July "	600	-
Holy Trinity, Plymouth	-	-	-	C.	Devon	15 Aug. "	220	-
Horncastle	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	15 Sept. "	1,000	-
Hayton	-	-	-	V.	Nottingham	28 " "	100	-
Hertest	-	-	-	R.	Suffolk	27 Oct. "	800	-
Hollington	-	-	-	V.	Sussex	14 May 1855	776	10
Hemyock	-	-	-	R.	Devon	28 " "	1,000	-
Hartlip	-	-	-	V.	Kent	4 June "	550	-
Hadleigh	-	-	-	R.	Essex	30 July "	900	-
Harswell	-	-	-	R.	York	29 Aug. "	550	-
Hannington	-	-	-	V.	Wilts	17 Dec. "	300	-
Helmedon	-	-	-	R.	Northampton	14 Feb. 1856	650	-
Hawkechurch	-	-	-	R.	Dorset	16 " "	900	-
Hollingbourn	-	-	-	V.	Kent	13 March "	450	-
Hartington	-	-	-	V.	Derby	2 April "	500	-
Houghton-on-the-Hill	-	-	-	R.	Leicester	29 May "	750	-
Hennington	-	-	-	R.	Somerset	20 June "	750	-
Hambleton	-	-	-	V.	Rutland	15 Oct. "	680	-
Heydour	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	20 Oct. "	1,200	-
Horning	-	-	-	V.	Norfolk	21 Oct. "	600	-
Hartpury	-	-	-	V.	Gloucester	4 Dec. "	330	-
Holy Trinity, Vauxhall Bridge- road.	-	-	-	C.	Middlesex	4 May 1857	500	-
Heley	-	-	-	C.	York	25 " "	200	-
Happisburgh	-	-	-	V.	Norfolk	29 June "	700	-
Healing	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	21 August "	700	-
Heydon, alias Hoyden	-	-	-	V.	Dorset	26 Sept. "	400	-
Holme	-	-	-	C.	Hunts	29 " "	825	-
Hardmead	-	-	-	C.	Bucks	26 Nov. "	425	-
Holy Trinity, Portsea	-	-	-	C.	Hants	31 Dec. "	600	-
Hayton	-	-	-	V.	York	8 April 1858	600	-
Helperthorpe	-	-	-	V.	Ditto	9 " "	540	-
Hartford	-	-	-	V.	Hunts	30 " "	600	-
Hope Mansell	-	-	-	R.	Hereford	29 June "	400	-
Holy Trinity, Sneyd	-	-	-	C.	Stafford	17 July "	200	-
Harkstead	-	-	-	R.	Suffolk	6 Oct. "	1,000	-
Hawkeswell	-	-	-	R.	Essex	27 Feb. 1859	500	-
Hulcote	-	-	-	R.	Bucks	28 March "	200	-
Harlington	-	-	-	V.	Bedford	9 June "	210	-
Hemel Hempstead	-	-	-	V.	Hertford	16 June "	1,305	-
Ditto	-	-	-	"	Ditto	17 Jan. 1860	195	-
Hentland	-	-	-	C.	Hereford	2 Aug. 1859	400	-
Highclere	-	-	-	R.	Southampton	26 Nov. "	900	-
Holy Trinity, Southampton	-	-	-	C.	Hants	27 Mar. 1860	500	-
Honiton	-	-	-	R.	Devon	26 April "	1,200	-
Hayes	-	-	-	R.	Middlesex	28 " "	600	-
Harpden	-	-	-	C.	Herts	8 June "	1,400	-
Haugham	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	23 July "	600	-
Hooton Pannell	-	-	-	V.	York	13 Aug. "	700	-
Hamerton	-	-	-	R.	Hunts	29 Sept. "	1,550	-
Hope	-	-	-	C.	Salop	11 Feb. 1861	100	-
Hanbury	-	-	-	R.	Worcester	22 May "	2,500	-
Hasleton	-	-	-	R.	Gloucester	6 June "	1,200	-
Hockwold	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	24 June 1862	1,200	-
Holy Trinity, Stepney	-	-	-	C.	Middlesex	24 July "	800	-
Hope Bowdler	-	-	-	R.	Salop	26 July "	700	-
Hanwell	-	-	-	R.	Oxford	27 Aug. "	360	-
Horton	-	-	-	C.	Northumberland	18 Sept. "	500	-
Hedsor	-	-	-	R.	Bucks	20 Oct. "	300	-
Hale Magna	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	29 Nov. "	1,141	-
Hackney, West	-	-	-	R.	Middlesex	5 June 1863	320	-
Ingham	-	-	-	R.	Suffolk	22 Mar. 1848	1,400	-
Illington	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	4 Aug. "	300	-
Idsleigh	-	-	-	R.	Devon	10 July 1849	900	-
James, St., Wednesbury	-	-	-	C.	Stafford	7 May 1850	200	-
John, St., Baptist, in Bedford	-	-	-	R.	Bedford	29 Oct. "	450	-
James, St., Birch	-	-	-	C.	Lancaster	28 Mar. 1851	500	-
Ivechurch	-	-	-	R.	Kent	10 June "	500	-

BENEFICES.		COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
				£.	s.	d.
Ive, St. - - - - -	R.	Cornwall - - -	17 April 1852	900	-	-
Isleham - - - - -	V.	Cambridge - - -	15 Sept. 1853	870	-	-
Irlescrome, alias Earl's Croom - - -	R.	Worcester - - -	17 July 1855	350	-	-
Ilketshall, St. John - - - - -	R. or V.	Suffolk - - -	12 April 1856	830	-	-
Ibstone - - - - -	R.	Oxford - - -	7 Mar. 1857	400	-	-
Itteringham - - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	27 Aug. "	400	-	-
John Baptist, St., Harlow - - - - -	C.	Essex - - -	10 May 1858	200	-	-
John-the-Evangelist, St., Penge - - -	C.	Surrey - - -	17 Aug. "	800	-	-
Iffley - - - - -	V.	Oxford - - -	14 June 1859	300	-	-
John, St., Seaham Harbour - - - - -	C.	Durham - - -	3 July 1860	696	-	-
James, St., Halifax - - - - -	C.	York - - -	25 " "	500	-	-
Inglesham - - - - -	V.	Wilts - - -	16 Oct. "	250	-	-
James, St., in Dover - - - - -	R.	Kent - - -	4 Nov. 1862	500	-	-
Kildwick - - - - -	V.	York - - -	6 April 1848	500	-	-
Kirkham - - - - -	V.	Lancaster - - -	14 Aug. "	1,085	-	-
Kirton - - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - -	26 June 1849	900	-	-
Kinolton - - - - -	V.	Nottingham - - -	13 Aug. "	756	-	-
Kingsclere - - - - -	V.	Hants - - -	7 Feb. 1850	750	-	-
Kilmersdon - - - - -	V.	Somerset - - -	21 Dec. "	320	-	-
Kembill - - - - -	V.	Wilts - - -	25 Mar. 1851	700	-	-
King's Nymett - - - - -	R.	Devon - - -	28 April "	500	-	-
Kensworth - - - - -	V.	Herts - - -	29 Aug. "	210	-	-
Kelloe - - - - -	V.	Durham - - -	23 May 1853	500	-	-
Kingsdowne - - - - -	R.	Kent - - -	11 July "	900	-	-
Kinlet - - - - -	V.	Salop - - -	19 June 1854	900	-	-
Knowstone - - - - -	V.	Devon - - -	29 Sept. "	465	-	-
King's Langley - - - - -	V.	Herts - - -	23 July 1855	500	-	-
Ditto - - - - -	V.	ditto - - -	27 Oct. 1859	150	-	-
Kingston-upon-Thames - - - - -	V.	Surrey - - -	11 Jan. 1856	900	-	-
Ketton - - - - -	V.	Rutland - - -	18 " "	300	-	-
Kenton - - - - -	V.	Suffolk - - -	24 April "	450	-	-
Kentford - - - - -	V.	ditto - - -	28 " "	900	-	-
King's Houghton - - - - -	V.	Bedford - - -	9 May "	389	-	-
Kettlethorpe - - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -	31 July "	800	-	-
Knotting - - - - -	R.	Bedford - - -	25 Aug. "	500	-	-
Kingston Seymour - - - - -	R.	Somerset - - -	9 Sept. "	1,000	-	-
Kirkby Mallory - - - - -	R.	Leicester - - -	23 April 1857	500	-	-
Kencote - - - - -	R.	Oxford - - -	23 June "	600	-	-
Kilreddin - - - - -	R.	Pembroke - - -	1 Aug. "	425	-	-
Kington - - - - -	V.	Hereford - - -	4 Mar. 1858	1,000	-	-
Kingston Deveril - - - - -	V.	Wilts - - -	15 " "	750	-	-
Kimble Magna - - - - -	V.	Bucks - - -	19 July "	550	-	-
Kendall - - - - -	V.	Westmorland - - -	16 May 1859	1,200	-	-
Kintbury - - - - -	V.	Berks - - -	28 Feb. 1860	1,400	-	-
King's Norton - - - - -	C.	Worcester - - -	17 Sept. "	700	-	-
Kingsley - - - - -	R.	Stafford - - -	9 May 1861	900	-	-
Kelly - - - - -	R.	Devon - - -	4 July "	650	-	-
Killamarsh - - - - -	C.	Derby - - -	26 " "	800	-	-
Knipton - - - - -	R.	Leicester - - -	23 " "	300	-	-
Kyloe - - - - -	R.	Northumberland - - -	15 June 1863	478	-	-
Latton - - - - -	V.	Wilts - - -	13 Mar. 1848	700	-	-
Llanspythid - - - - -	V.	Brecon - - -	11 May "	350	-	-
Little Sandall - - - - -	R.	York - - -	22 " "	900	-	-
Leckford - - - - -	V.	Southampton - - -	8 June "	330	-	-
Lambley - - - - -	R.	Nottingham - - -	15 " 1849	1,000	-	-
Leominster - - - - -	V.	Hereford - - -	19 " "	302	-	-
Lazonby - - - - -	V.	Cumberland - - -	25 Aug. "	1,000	-	-
Llanvernach - - - - -	R.	Pembroke - - -	22 Dec. "	600	-	-
Llanwrog - - - - -	R.	Carnarvon - - -	22 " "	700	-	-
Luccombe - - - - -	R.	Dorset - - -	12 June 1850	450	-	-
Llanfechrell - - - - -	R.	Anglesea - - -	6 July "	320	-	-
Leighton Buzzard - - - - -	V.	Bedford - - -	13 " "	200	-	-
Llandesilio - - - - -	R.	Montgomery - - -	11 Sept. "	675	-	-
Llandyfyrydog - - - - -	R.	Anglesea - - -	16 " "	410	-	-
Lamoren - - - - -	R.	Cornwall - - -	14 May 1861	504	-	-
Llansanor - - - - -	R.	Glamorgan - - -	20 " "	408	-	-
Lyme Regis - - - - -	V.	Dorset - - -	7 July "	570	-	-
Llanvechen - - - - -	R.	Montgomery - - -	22 " "	500	-	-
Langford - - - - -	V.	Berks and Oxon - - -	8 Aug. "	530	-	-
Llangasty Tall-y-llyn - - - - -	R.	Brecon - - -	10 July 1852	624	-	-
Lurgashall - - - - -	R.	Sussex - - -	30 Aug. "	700	-	-
Lilburne - - - - -	V.	Northampton - - -	27 Sept. "	350	-	-
Llanfairfechan - - - - -	R.	Carnarvon - - -	24 Dec. "	700	-	-
Leysdown - - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	21 May 1853	219	7	10

BENEFICES.		COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
				£.	s.	d.
Lanlivery - - - -	V.	Cornwall - -	28 May 1853	300	-	-
Langford - - - -	V.	Bedford - -	11 June "	750	-	-
Lesbury - - - -	V.	Northumberland -	14 Nov. "	600	-	-
Letcombe Regis - - -	V.	Berks - -	4 April 1854	600	-	-
Llanfoist - - - -	R.	Monmouth - -	24 May "	557	-	-
Llanvaes - - - -	R.	Glamorgan - -	9 June "	816	-	-
Little Torrington - -	R.	Devon - -	18 July "	900	-	-
Long Whaddon - - -	R.	Leicester - -	7 Aug. "	850	-	-
Lynton - - - -	V.	Kent - -	3 Oct. "	650	-	-
Llandilo Tal-y-Bont -	V.	Glamorgan - -	18 Nov. "	170	-	-
Llanverres - - - -	R.	Denbigh - -	24 " "	355	-	-
Llanvaches - - - -	R.	Monmouth - -	30 Dec. "	465	-	-
Leeds-cum-Bromfield -	C.	Kent - -	24 May 1855	500	-	-
Lutton-with-Washingley -	R.	Northampton -	13 July "	600	-	-
Llansoy - - - -	R.	Monmouth - -	30 " "	525	-	-
Lidiard Millichet - -	R.	Wilts - -	24 Aug. "	1,200	-	-
Lymister, alias Leominster	V.	Sussex - -	27 " "	608	-	-
Ditto - - - -	V.	ditto - -	10 May 1856	160	-	-
Lesnewth - - - -	R.	Cornwall - -	11 Oct. 1855	500	-	-
Lowick - - - -	R.	Northampton -	8 Nov. "	900	-	-
Llangattock - - - -	V.	Monmouth - -	1 Feb. 1856	900	-	-
Lymme, alias Lympe - -	V.	Kent - -	15 " "	500	-	-
Litlington, alias Littleton -	R.	Middlesex - -	26 April "	300	-	-
Lynby, alias Lindby - -	R.	Nottingham - -	11 June "	400	-	-
Lawrence, St., cum-St. Edrens -	R.	Pembroke - -	6 Aug. "	350	-	-
Llanfrynach - - - -	R.	Brecon - -	2 Dec. "	450	-	-
Ludford Magna and Parva -	V.	Lincoln - -	9 Mar. 1857	669	-	-
Ludham - - - -	V.	Norfolk - -	14 April "	820	-	-
Llandifaillogfach - -	R.	Brecon - -	31 Aug. "	800	-	-
Llanmartin - - - -	R.	Monmouth - -	30 Oct. "	450	-	-
Llanhileth - - - -	R.	ditto - -	28 June 1858	200	-	-
Llandilo Partholy - -	V.	ditto - -	29 Sept. "	750	-	-
Llanedy - - - -	R.	Carmarthen - -	15 Nov. "	900	-	-
Laysters - - - -	C.	Hereford - -	30 April 1859	480	-	-
Leigh - - - -	R.	Stafford - -	7 May "	900	-	-
Landawidnack - - - -	R.	Cornwall - -	30 " "	280	-	-
Lentwardine - - - -	V.	Hereford - -	14 June "	900	-	-
Laingdon - - - -	R.	Essex - -	8 Aug. "	1,500	-	-
Llandyrnog - - - -	R.	Denbigh - -	25 May 1860	900	-	-
Latchingdon - - - -	R.	Essex - -	30 " "	1,382	-	-
Llan Eingen - - - -	R.	Carnarvon - -	22 Aug. "	430	-	-
Llanvihangel Isternllewyrne	R.	Monmouth - -	19 Oct. "	360	-	-
Llan Bedr-y-Connin - -	R.	Carnarvon - -	27 Nov. "	390	-	-
Legbourne - - - -	C.	Lincoln - -	2 Mar. 1861	750	-	-
Long Itchingdon - - -	V.	Warwick - -	14 Sept. "	600	-	-
Loders - - - -	V.	Dorset - -	1 Oct. "	500	-	-
Llanbrynmaire - - - -	R.	Montgomery - -	14 Dec. "	290	-	-
Linwood - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	13 May 1862	900	-	-
Lower Shuckburgh - -	C.	Warwick - -	1 Aug. "	800	-	-
Liddington - - - -	V.	Rutland - -	27 Nov. "	750	-	-
Llanvrenarthe - - - -	R.	Monmouth - -	16 Dec. "	1,000	-	-
Llanylid - - - -	R.	Glamorgan - -	30 " "	400	-	-
Llanstinan - - - -	C.	Pembroke - -	16 Mar. 1863	200	-	-
Luffenham, North - - -	R.	Rutland - -	6 May "	1,000	-	-
Marton - - - -	V.	York - -	19 Oct. 1847	584	16	-
Mary, St., Wrotham - -	C.	Kent - -	14 April 1848	1,000	-	-
Ditto - - - -	C.	ditto - -	15 " 1850	200	-	-
Market Bosworth - - -	R.	Leicester - -	13 May 1848	1,500	-	-
Michael, St., Thormineth -	R.	Monmouth - -	16 June "	507	-	-
Margaret, St., in the City of Durham.	C.	Durham - -	1 July "	900	-	-
Manivon - - - -	R.	Montgomery - -	5 Feb. 1849	600	-	-
Mitchel Deane - - - -	R.	Gloucester - -	15 June "	450	-	-
Marlingford - - - -	R.	Norfolk - -	15 " "	300	-	-
Mary, St., in Castlegate -	R.	York - -	26 July "	300	-	-
Mary, St., and St. Peter-at-Stow, alias Stowmarket.	V.	Suffolk - -	9 Feb. 1850	320	-	-
Mark, St., Dukinfield - -	C.	Chester - -	10 June "	300	-	-
Moor Monkton - - - -	R.	York - -	8 Aug. "	1,000	-	-
Myssin - - - -	V.	Nottingham - -	25 Mar. 1851	865	-	-
Milbrooke - - - -	R.	Bedford - -	16 April "	852	-	-
Melcombe Regis - - -	R.	Dorset - -	28 " "	340	2	-
Madley - - - -	V.	Hereford - -	5 July "	500	-	-
Market Lavington - - -	V.	Wilts - -	17 " "	205	-	-

B E N E F I C E S.		C O U N T Y.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
				£.	s.	d.
Mentmore - - - -	V.	Bucks - - -	18 Aug. 1851	540	-	-
Melton, All Saints - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	10 Nov. "	1,000	-	-
Meriet - - - -	V.	Somerset - - -	24 Jan. 1852	720	-	-
Mary Magdalen, St., in Wiggen- hall.	V.	Norfolk - - -	2 April "	500	-	-
Mynfray, alias St. Miniver -	V.	Cornwall - - -	19 May "	450	-	-
Mark, St., Bredbury - -	C.	Chester - - -	27 July "	200	-	-
Munthusolin, alias Mynyddyl- swyn.	C.	Monmouth - - -	19 May 1853	300	-	-
Milwich - - - -	V.	Stafford - - -	1 July "	250	-	-
Moulton - - - -	V.	Norfolk - - -	1 Sept. "	500	-	-
Methwold - - - -	V.	ditto - - -	21 " "	900	-	-
Muggleswich - - - -	C.	Durham - - -	7 Feb. 1854	300	-	-
Monkswearmouth - - -	C.	ditto - - -	3 Mar. "	400	-	-
Magdalen Laver - - -	R.	Essex - - -	8 " "	350	-	-
Milton Clevedon - - -	V.	Somerset - - -	27 May "	300	-	-
Mary-the-Virgin, St., in Wig- genhall.	V.	Norfolk - - -	1 July "	470	-	-
Mawgan, St. - - - -	R.	Cornwall - - -	1 Aug. "	1,500	-	-
Manton - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -	2 " "	696	-	-
Meopham - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	24 May 1855	1,000	-	-
Milton - - - -	V.	ditto - - -	6 July "	500	-	-
Milborne, St. Andrew - -	V.	Dorset - - -	3 July 1856	650	-	-
Michael, St., Highgate - -	C.	Middlesex - - -	21 " "	600	-	-
Mary-on-the-Hill, St. - -	R.	Chester - - -	1 Aug. "	450	-	-
Middleton, alias Long Parish -	V.	Hants - - -	6 Sept. "	400	-	-
Missenden Magna - - -	V.	Bucks - - -	13 May 1857	700	-	-
Middleton Tyers - - -	V.	York - - -	12 Oct. "	1,200	-	-
Middleham - - - -	R.	ditto - - -	1 May 1858	492	-	-
Middleton Cheney - - -	R.	Northampton -	12 " "	600	-	-
Michael, St., Bath - - -	R.	Somerset - - -	1 June "	300	-	-
Mariansleigh - - - -	C.	Devon - - -	10 July "	100	-	-
Moxley - - - -	C.	Stafford - - -	2 Aug. "	300	-	-
Mary, St., in Romney Marsh -	R.	Kent - - -	7 " "	600	-	-
Maesmynys - - - -	R.	Brecon - - -	27 Sept. "	700	-	-
Milton Keynes - - - -	R.	Bucks - - -	12 Oct. "	540	-	-
Misterton - - - -	V.	Somerset - - -	19 April 1859	500	-	-
Middlezoy - - - -	V.	ditto - - -	13 May "	300	-	-
Machynlleth - - - -	R.	Montgomery -	5 Aug. "	500	-	-
Moccas - - - -	R.	Hereford - - -	2 Sept. "	885	-	-
Middleton - - - -	C.	Westmorland -	4 Nov. "	150	-	-
Martin, St., in the City of Here- ford.	V.	Hereford - - -	31 Dec. "	600	-	-
Maplestead Magna - - -	V.	Essex - - -	28 Jan. 1860	200	-	-
Meldon - - - -	R.	Northumberland	4 July "	750	-	-
Morton-on-the-Hill - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	14 " "	450	-	-
Mudforde - - - -	V.	Somerset - - -	4 Sept. "	600	-	-
Mary, St., Aldermary - -	R.	London - - -	24 Nov. "	550	-	-
Morton - - - -	C.	Salop - - -	6 Mar. 1861	1,000	-	-
Melbury Bubb - - - -	R.	Dorset - - -	4 May "	800	-	-
Monk Hasilden - - - -	V.	Durham - - -	18 " "	500	-	-
Magor - - - -	V.	Monmouth - - -	4 July "	900	-	-
Minehead - - - -	V.	Somerset - - -	7 Aug. "	250	-	-
Marholm - - - -	R.	Northampton -	5 Sept. "	450	-	-
Mellis - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - -	28 June 1862	895	-	-
Matthew, St., Brixton - -	C.	Surrey - - -	21 July "	710	-	-
Mark, St., at Hull - - -	C.	York - - -	6 Sept. "	150	-	-
Munden, Great - - - -	R.	Herts - - -	3 June 1863	1,200	-	-
Mutford - - - -	V.	Suffolk - - -	11 July "	500	-	-
Monyash - - - -	C.	Derby - - -	17 " "	150	-	-
Motheringham - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - -	23 " "	450	-	-
North Merston - - - -	C.	Bucks - - -	10 May 1848	162	5	-
Northleive - - - -	R.	Devon - - -	22 " "	800	-	-
Napton - - - -	V.	Warwick - - -	27 June 1849	550	-	-
Nonington - - - -	C.	Kent - - -	16 July "	500	-	-
Northleigh - - - -	R.	Devon - - -	22 Oct. "	400	-	-
Northbourn - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	6 Aug. 1850	200	-	-
Nicholas, St. - - - -	R.	Glamorgan - -	21 " "	270	-	-
Newbald, alias Newbold North -	V.	York - - -	6 Feb. 1851	260	-	-
Newenham - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	26 May "	700	-	-
New Alresford - - - -	C.	Hants - - -	1 Sept. "	1,000	-	-
North Tamerton - - - -	C.	Cornwall - - -	2 June 1852	600	-	-
North Tudenham - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	4 " "	1,000	-	-
Normanton - - - -	C.	Leicester - - -	6 Nov. "	725	-	-

BENEFICES.		COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
				£.	s.	d.
Norton Disney	- - -	V. Lincoln	2 Feb. 1853	462	-	-
Nether Compton	- - -	R. Dorset	28 Mar. "	500	-	-
Nunburnholme	- - -	R. York	22 April "	340	-	-
Nether Wallop	- - -	V. Hants	21 July "	430	-	-
Netherbury	- - -	V. Dorset	23 Aug. "	320	-	-
Ditto	- - -	V. ditto	3 Aug. 1854	246	-	-
Newborne	- - -	R. Suffolk	13 July 1855	400	-	-
North Kelsay	- - -	V. Lincoln	28 " "	300	-	-
Newton Wold	- - -	R. ditto	26 April 1856	900	-	-
Newynden	- - -	R. Kent	21 June "	511	10	-
Ditto	- - -	R. ditto	7 April 1858	116	-	-
Newmarket, St. Mary	- - -	R. Suffolk	2 Sept. "	700	-	-
Neston	- - -	V. Chester	5 June 1857	1,200	-	-
Nymettracie, alias Bow Tracey	- - -	R. Devon	21 Dec. "	1,000	-	-
North Hykeham	- - -	C. Lincoln	15 June 1858	600	-	-
Nunnington	- - -	R. York	21 Aug. "	880	-	-
Nuthurst	- - -	R. Sussex	6 Aug. 1859	900	-	-
Navenby	- - -	R. Lincoln	23 Dec. "	1,400	-	-
North Scarle	- - -	R. ditto	7 Feb. 1860	868	-	-
Nantmel	- - -	V. Radnor	11 " "	960	-	-
North Bovey	- - -	R. Devon	14 Mar. "	860	-	-
Nettleham	- - -	C. Lincoln	2 Aug. "	900	-	-
Neatshead	- - -	V. Norfolk	14 Aug. 1861	700	-	-
North Moreton	- - -	V. Berks	10 July 1862	400	-	-
North Muskham	- - -	V. Notts	11 Aug. "	400	-	-
Nateley Scures	- - -	R. Hants	25 Oct. "	500	-	-
Newton Kirk	- - -	V. Northumberland	25 Mar. 1863	980	-	-
Newbottle	- - -	V. Northampton	21 April "	600	-	-
Newington	- - -	V. Kent	26 May "	1,000	-	-
Overton	- - -	R. Hants	5 April 1848	1,000	-	-
Ditto	- - -	R. ditto	4 Aug. 1862	400	-	-
Offenham	- - -	C. Worcester	29 May 1849	320	-	-
Offham	- - -	R. Kent	14 June "	370	-	-
Oswald, St., in Durham	- - -	V. Durham	19 April 1850	330	-	-
Okehampton	- - -	V. Devon	29 May "	600	-	-
Owre, alias Oare	- - -	C. Kent	13 April 1852	300	-	-
Ormside	- - -	R. Westmorland	13 May "	300	-	-
Otterham	- - -	R. Cornwall	3 Nov. "	300	-	-
Owersby	- - -	V. Lincoln	20 June 1853	494	-	-
Owsden	- - -	R. Suffolk	12 Sept. 1854	633	-	-
Old Rumney	- - -	R. Kent	18 June 1855	800	-	-
Orston	- - -	V. Notts	16 Aug. 1856	600	-	-
Owdely, alias Oadby	- - -	V. Leicester	18 Nov. "	750	-	-
Oburne, alias Woburn	- - -	V. Dorset	21 June 1858	450	-	-
Offord Darcy	- - -	R. Hunts	2 May 1859	900	-	-
Orwell	- - -	R. Cambridge	5 May 1860	540	-	-
Oxhill	- - -	R. Warwick	5 June "	400	-	-
Orton	- - -	R. Cumberland	31 July "	720	-	-
Orton	- - -	V. Westmorland	5 April 1862	500	-	-
Ospringe	- - -	V. Kent	8 " "	1,100	-	-
Polluxhill	- - -	V. Bedford	27 Sept. 1847	708	-	-
Potterhanworth	- - -	R. Lincoln	18 Mar. 1848	1,400	-	-
Poynings	- - -	R. Sussex	23 " "	900	-	-
Pirton	- - -	R. Worcester	15 April "	625	-	-
Parham	- - -	V. Suffolk	12 June "	400	-	-
Plaxtol	- - -	C. Kent	5 Sept. "	600	-	-
Presteign	- - -	R. Hereford and Radnor	12 " "	1,500	-	-
Preston	- - -	V. Dorset	12 Mar. 1849	400	-	-
Pendoylon	- - -	V. Glamorgan	29 May "	300	-	-
Ditto	- - -	V. ditto	31 Dec. 1856	100	-	-
Puttenham	- - -	R. Surrey	13 July 1849	300	-	-
Pembridge	- - -	R. Hereford	8 June 1850	1,200	-	-
Pirton	- - -	V. Herts	22 " "	800	-	-
Peter's, St., Martin, in Bedford	- - -	R. Bedford	13 July "	535	-	-
Puttenham	- - -	R. Herts	19 Sept. "	300	-	-
Peter, St., Droitwich	- - -	V. Worcester	23 Oct. "	580	-	-
Peter, St., West Lynne	- - -	R. Norfolk	11 Mar. 1851	700	-	-
Portishead	- - -	R. Somerset	30 Aug. "	700	-	-
Ditto	- - -	R. ditto	30 Aug. 1852	300	-	-
Pickwell	- - -	R. Leicester	18 Mar. "	1,000	-	-
Ditto	- - -	R. ditto	30 Aug. 1856	200	-	-
Postling	- - -	V. Kent	10 April 1852	575	-	-
Peldon	- - -	R. Essex	7 June "	1,000	-	-
Pontegue	- - -	R. Monmouth	2 Aug. "	400	-	-

BENEFICES.			COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
					£.	s.	d.
Peter, St., Northampton - -	R.	Northampton - -	-	1 Sept. 1852	900	-	-
Patching - - - - -	R.	Sussex - - - - -	-	3 June 1853	295	-	-
Penmaene - - - - -	R.	Glamorgan - - -	-	18 " "	175	-	-
Pedrock, St., Minor, alias Little Pethrick - - - - -	R.	Cornwall - - - -	-	26 May 1854	390	-	-
Pitston - - - - -	C.	Bucks - - - - -	-	16 Aug. 1855	350	-	-
Pitney - - - - -	R.	Somerset - - - -	-	26 July 1856	700	-	-
Paul - - - - -	V.	York - - - - -	-	10 Mar. 1857	660	-	-
Painshaw - - - - -	R.	Durham - - - - -	-	12 " "	289	-	-
Peter, St., Super Ely - - -	R.	Glamorgan - - -	-	16 May "	400	-	-
Pedmore - - - - -	R.	Worcester - - - -	-	26 June "	880	-	-
Pendomer - - - - -	R.	Somerset - - - -	-	28 Oct. "	630	-	-
Pulborough - - - - -	R.	Sussex - - - - -	-	17 June 1858	1,350	-	-
Ditto - - - - -	R.	ditto - - - - -	-	1 April 1859	350	-	-
Paul, St., Kent Town - - -	C.	Surrey - - - - -	-	12 Aug. 1858	150	-	-
Plompton - - - - -	R.	Northampton - -	-	13 Oct. "	200	-	-
Pennant - - - - -	R.	Montgomery - - -	-	21 Feb. 1859	300	-	-
Paul, St., Chatham - - - -	C.	Kent - - - - -	-	21 June "	550	-	-
Paul, St. - - - - -	V.	Cornwall - - - -	-	7 Mar. 1860	750	-	-
Penton Mewsey - - - - -	R.	Hants - - - - -	-	24 " "	400	-	-
Pulham, St. Mary Magdalen -	C.	Norfolk - - - - -	-	31 " "	1,500	-	-
Pakefield - - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - - - -	-	18 Feb. 1861	500	-	-
Peter, St., in Wiggenhall -	C.	Norfolk - - - - -	-	26 June "	330	-	-
Porlingland Magna - - - -	R.	ditto - - - - -	-	14 July 1862	350	-	-
Paglesham - - - - -	R.	Essex - - - - -	-	20 Aug. "	600	-	-
Paignton - - - - -	V.	Devon - - - - -	-	13 Jan. 1863	1,310	-	-
Plungar - - - - -	V.	Leicester - - - -	-	19 " "	250	-	-
Paston - - - - -	V.	Norfolk - - - - -	-	29 " "	500	-	-
Preston Condoover - - - -	V.	Hants - - - - -	-	25 April "	500	-	-
Pattingham - - - - -	V.	Stafford - - - - -	-	8 May "	500	-	-
Quarry Bank - - - - -	C.	Stafford - - - - -	-	24 Sept. 1850	200	-	-
Quedgeley - - - - -	R.	Gloucester - - - -	-	22 Oct. 1857	120	-	-
Redenhall - - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - - - -	-	7 Jan. 1848	1,400	-	-
Ridley - - - - -	R.	Kent - - - - -	-	12 May 1849	400	-	-
Ringmere - - - - -	V.	Sussex - - - - -	-	14 " "	877	10	-
Ryhall - - - - -	V.	Rutland - - - - -	-	22 Aug. "	810	-	-
Rotherfield Peppard - - - -	R.	Oxford - - - - -	-	5 Oct. "	1,000	-	-
Ruon Langhorne - - - - -	R.	Cornwall - - - -	-	26 Feb. 1850	810	-	-
Rickingham Inferior - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - - - -	-	10 June "	900	-	-
Rowington - - - - -	V.	Warwick - - - - -	-	16 Sept. "	600	-	-
Ditto - - - - -	V.	ditto - - - - -	-	24 Oct. 1853	200	-	-
Radnor Nova - - - - -	R.	Hereford and Radnor	-	17 April 1851	705	-	-
Rockland, All Saints - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - - - -	-	17 June "	900	-	-
River - - - - -	V.	Kent - - - - -	-	3 April 1852	974	-	-
Rushbury - - - - -	R.	Salop - - - - -	-	13 " "	900	-	-
Ramsey - - - - -	V.	Essex - - - - -	-	5 May 1853	300	-	-
Rither - - - - -	R.	York - - - - -	-	10 " "	800	-	-
Runham - - - - -	V.	Norfolk - - - - -	-	13 Oct. "	672	-	-
Roding, Mary Aythorp - - - -	R.	Essex - - - - -	-	10 Nov. "	600	-	-
Rickmansworth - - - - -	V.	Herts - - - - -	-	8 May 1854	450	-	-
Ridmarley D'Abitot - - - - -	R.	Worcester - - - -	-	1 June "	468	-	-
Rougham - - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - - - -	-	10 July 1855	1,200	-	-
Ravenstone - - - - -	R.	Derby - - - - -	-	20 " "	494	-	-
Raunds - - - - -	V.	Northampton - -	-	10 Aug. "	400	-	-
Rhosmarket - - - - -	V.	Pembroke - - - - -	-	7 Sept. "	486	-	-
Romsey - - - - -	V.	Southampton - -	-	15 Oct. "	1,250	-	-
Rackheath - - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - - - -	-	3 April 1856	900	-	-
Ruckland - - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - - - -	-	28 " "	834	-	-
Revelstoke - - - - -	C.	Devon - - - - -	-	22 Aug. 1857	590	-	-
Ridlington - - - - -	R.	Rutland - - - - -	-	23 " 1858	400	-	-
Ditto - - - - -	R.	ditto - - - - -	-	6 April 1859	200	-	-
Roding Abbess - - - - -	R.	Essex - - - - -	-	6 June "	900	-	-
Rodmell - - - - -	R.	Sussex - - - - -	-	4 Oct. 1859	700	-	-
Ditto - - - - -	R.	ditto - - - - -	-	12 June 1860	300	-	-
Rangeworthy - - - - -	C.	Gloucester - - - -	-	24 Feb. 1859	278	-	-
Romansleigh - - - - -	R.	Devon - - - - -	-	7 Mar. 1860	700	-	-
Rand-with-Fulnethy - - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - - - -	-	20 April "	600	-	-
Raithby - - - - -	R.	ditto - - - - -	-	28 Aug. "	1,200	-	-
Rainton - - - - -	R.	Durham - - - - -	-	7 Feb. 1861	800	-	-
Redbourn - - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - - - -	-	12 April "	400	-	-
Rampton - - - - -	R.	Cambridge - - - -	-	17 Aug. "	624	-	-
Rokeby - - - - -	R.	York - - - - -	-	25 Nov. "	400	-	-
Reading, St. Giles - - - - -	V.	Berks - - - - -	-	21 " 1862	600	-	-

BENEFICES.		COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
				£.	s.	d.
Roekingham - - - -	R.	Northampton	21 Nov. 1862	450	-	-
Repps, South - - - -	R.	Norfolk	23 April 1863	1,000	-	-
Ridware Mavesyn - - -	R.	Stafford	27 " "	586	-	-
Risborne Monks - - - -	R.	Bucks	27 July "	1,200	-	-
Staunton Lacey - - - -	V.	Salop	3 April 1848	550	-	-
Ditto - - - -	V.	ditto	12 June 1849	200	-	-
Slauston - - - -	V.	Leicester	10 May 1848	684	-	-
Sundon - - - -	V.	Bedford	29 " "	592	-	-
Stoke Canon - - - -	C.	Devon	1 Feb. 1849	669	-	-
Stokesby - - - -	R.	Norfolk	16 May "	800	-	-
Southchurch - - - -	R.	Essex	22 June "	955	-	-
Stow Bedon - - - -	V.	Norfolk	6 Aug. "	900	-	-
Strood - - - -	C.	Kent	11 " "	900	-	-
South Ormsby - - - -	R.	Lincoln	22 Oct. "	1,400	-	-
Streete - - - -	R.	Sussex	26 Feb. 1850	400	-	-
Suckley - - - -	R.	Worcester	1 May "	1,000	-	-
Sholden - - - -	C.	Kent	7 June "	748	10	-
Sternefield - - - -	R.	Suffolk	28 " "	550	-	-
Sturley - - - -	V.	Kent	19 Sept. "	733	17	8
South Benfleet - - - -	V.	Essex	13 Mar. "	702	-	-
Shrimpling - - - -	R.	Norfolk	30 Oct. "	343	8	-
Stanford-in-the-Vale - -	V.	Berks	15 Jan. 1851	700	-	-
Stanton Bernard - - -	V.	Wilts	1 April "	400	-	-
Shropham - - - -	V.	Norfolk	24 May "	775	-	-
Sharnford - - - -	R.	Leicester	10 June "	900	-	-
Stoke Clymsland - - -	R.	Cornwall	31 July "	1,000	-	-
Sandhurst - - - -	C.	Berks	2 Aug. "	836	-	-
Shipmedowe - - - -	R.	Suffolk	20 Aug. "	454	15	10
Ditto - - - -	R.	ditto	17 Dec. 1852	145	-	-
Segrey - - - -	V.	Wilts	10 May "	350	-	-
Sheldwick - - - -	V.	Kent	16 " "	543	-	-
Stoke Lacy - - - -	R. or V.	Hereford	17 " "	800	-	-
Segrave - - - -	R.	Leicester	9 June "	540	-	-
Silattyn - - - -	R.	Salop	17 " "	770	-	-
Southwood - - - -	R.	Norfolk	29 July "	834	-	-
Staunton, All Saints - -	V.	Cambridge	9 Aug. "	300	-	-
Snoring Magna - - - -	R.	Norfolk	28 Oct. "	765	-	-
Stoughton Magna - - -	V.	Hunts	2 Feb. 1853	818	-	-
South Stoneham - - - -	V.	ditto	9 April "	400	-	-
Staunton - - - -	R.	Worcester	22 " "	800	-	-
Saxilby - - - -	R.	Leicester	14 May "	200	-	-
Shipton-under-Wychwood -	V.	Oxford	2 Aug. "	500	-	-
Stilton - - - -	R.	Hunts	13 " "	600	-	-
Saxby - - - -	R.	Lincoln	17 Sept. "	960	-	-
Sheffield - - - -	V.	York	29 Mar. 1854	900	-	-
Sutton-upon-Darwent - -	R.	ditto	15 July "	900	-	-
St. Stephen's - - - -	R.	Cornwall	29 " "	1,000	-	-
Staynton, or Staunton-le-Hole	R.	Lincoln	1 Dec. 1855	534	-	-
Staunton-in-the-Vale - -	R.	Nottingham	5 May "	600	-	-
Satcombe - - - -	V.	Devon	16 July "	450	-	-
Southfleet - - - -	R.	Kent	1 Aug. "	835	-	-
Sherborne - - - -	V.	Dorset	24 " "	340	-	-
Stoke Dry - - - -	R.	Rutland	5 Dec. "	485	-	-
Steeple Barton - - - -	V.	Oxford	15 Feb. 1856	448	-	-
Skenferth - - - -	V.	Monmouth	7 May "	300	-	-
Stockleigh Pomeroy - -	V.	Devon	23 " "	600	-	-
Stoke Newington - - -	R.	Middlesex	10 July "	1,200	-	-
Southwick - - - -	C.	Durham	3 June 1857	450	-	-
Staunton Wyvell - - -	R.	Leicester	10 " "	500	-	-
Shalford - - - -	V.	Surrey	23 " "	600	-	-
Shipton Moyne - - - -	R.	Gloucester	3 July "	900	-	-
Sutton - - - -	V.	Suffolk	10 " "	900	-	-
Stubton - - - -	R.	Lincoln	11 " "	900	-	-
Sawbridgworth - - - -	V.	Herts	3 Aug. "	700	-	-
Sturton Magna - - - -	V.	Lincoln	8 " "	300	-	-
Stepingley - - - -	R.	Bedford	10 " "	320	-	-
Stoke Doyle - - - -	R.	Northampton	22 " "	200	-	-
Sawley - - - -	C.	York	1 Oct. "	160	-	-
St. Stephen's, Shepherd's Bush	C.	Middlesex	13 Nov. "	400	-	-
Saling Magna - - - -	V.	Essex	26 Nov. "	400	-	-
Skelton-with-Brotton - -	C.	York	22 Dec. "	500	-	-
Salle - - - -	R.	Norfolk	15 April 1858	1,000	-	-
Stonehouse - - - -	V.	Gloucester	28 June "	835	-	-
Sonning - - - -	V.	Berks	5 July "	600	-	-

BENEFICES.				COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
						£.	s.	d.
Sothby	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	9 July 1858	900	-
South Creake	-	-	-	V.	Norfolk	14 "	506	-
Scarborough	-	-	-	R.	York	31 "	365	-
Snitterby	-	-	-	C.	Lincoln	31 "	750	-
Shelford Parva	-	-	-	R.	Cambridge	28 Aug.	675	-
Sireham	-	-	-	R.	Northampton	28 "	300	-
Sandhurst	-	-	-	R.	Kent	22 Sept.	800	-
Stanley Regis	-	-	-	R.	Gloucester	25 Mar. 1859	800	-
South Warnborough	-	-	-	R.	Hants	18 May "	800	-
Ditto	-	-	-	R.	Ditto	26 " 1862	228	-
Shipborne	-	-	-	C.	Kent	18 June 1859	300	-
Stewkley	-	-	-	V.	Bucks	3 Feb. 1860	900	-
Shalden	-	-	-	R.	Southampton	30 April "	800	-
Steeping Parva	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	1 June "	400	-
Streatfield Mortimer	-	-	-	V.	Berks and Hants	5 July "	400	-
Shafton St. James	-	-	-	R.	Dorset	11 Oct. "	900	-
South Hackney	-	-	-	R.	Middlesex	31 Dec. "	1,100	-
Swanage	-	-	-	R.	Dorset	29 May 1861	600	-
Sleford Nova	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	8 June "	400	-
Stow	-	-	-	V.	Salop	21 "	600	-
Stopham	-	-	-	R.	Sussex	4 Sept. "	187	-
Streatley	-	-	-	V.	Berks	30 Dec. "	490	-
Salehurst	-	-	-	V.	Sussex	25 Feb. 1862	1,000	-
Snelland	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	4 April "	650	-
Steeple	-	-	-	V.	Essex	10 "	460	-
South Elmham, All Saints	-	-	-	R.	Suffolk	7 May "	900	-
Snaith	-	-	-	C.	York	11 June "	305	-
Sandhurst	-	-	-	V.	Gloucester	11 July "	300	-
Swyre	-	-	-	R.	Dorset	14 "	400	-
Scraptoft	-	-	-	V.	Leicester	21 "	300	-
Sharlington	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	21 Aug. "	750	-
Scole	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	25 "	750	-
Shute	-	-	-	C.	Devon	4 Nov. "	1,000	-
Stradbroke	-	-	-	V.	Suffolk	27 April 1863	1,050	-
Stevington	-	-	-	V.	Bedford	18 May "	400	-
Searle, South	-	-	-	V.	Nottingham	2 June "	275	-
Seale, Nether	-	-	-	R.	Leicester	10 "	1,963	-
Shipton, Oliffe	-	-	-	R.	Gloucester	9 July "	1,900	-
Shilbottle	-	-	-	V.	Northumberland	18 "	500	-
Send	-	-	-	V.	Surrey	23 "	900	-
Tetcott	-	-	-	R.	Devon	20 Aug. 1847	502	-
Turweston	-	-	-	R.	Bucks	23 May 1848	1,000	-
Thorpe Constantine	-	-	-	R.	Stafford	21 Aug. "	900	-
Thurleigh	-	-	-	V.	Bedford	14 Sept. "	450	-
Tathwell	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	23 Feb. 1849	1,000	-
Tuddenham, St. Martin	-	-	-	V.	Suffolk	15 May "	336	-
Taynton	-	-	-	R.	Gloucester	5 June "	853	-
Trimley, St. Martin	-	-	-	V.	Suffolk	15 "	900	-
Thuxton	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	19 "	720	-
Thornton-le-Moors	-	-	-	R.	Chester	1 Aug. "	518	-
Telscombe	-	-	-	R.	Sussex	22 "	598	-
Tooting	-	-	-	R.	Surrey	18 Oct. "	900	-
Tilton	-	-	-	V.	Leicester	26 Feb. 1850	850	-
Trevellos and Warbuston	-	-	-	V.	Cornwall	1 " 1851	300	-
Taverham	-	-	-	R.	Norfolk	23 "	837	-
Titchfield	-	-	-	V.	Southampton	17 May "	690	-
Thorington	-	-	-	R.	Suffolk	17 "	700	-
Toftrees	-	-	-	V.	Norfolk	27 "	540	-
Thwayte	-	-	-	R.	Ditto	4 June "	483	-
Ticehurst	-	-	-	V.	Sussex	14 April 1852	840	-
Tilbruge	-	-	-	R.	Devon	21 "	500	-
Tiberton	-	-	-	R.	Gloucester	15 May "	780	-
*Thornton	-	-	-	V.	Lincoln	22 "	426	-
Tenby	-	-	-	R.	Pembroke	6 Sept. "	385	13 6
Ditto	-	-	-	R.	ditto	26 Oct. 1853	150	-
Tillingham	-	-	-	V.	Essex	28 " 1852	700	-
Thorne Coffin	-	-	-	R.	Somerset	13 June 1853	500	-
Todenham, St. Mary	-	-	-	R.	Suffolk	8 July "	800	-
Throwleigh	-	-	-	R.	Devon	10 "	700	-
Thorley	-	-	-	R.	Herts	12 July "	900	-
Tysoe	-	-	-	V.	Warwick	28 "	450	-
Thoresby, South	-	-	-	R.	Lincoln	31 Oct. "	640	-
Towcester	-	-	-	V.	Northampton	9 June 1854	510	-
Tyldesley	-	-	-	C.	Lancaster	24 "	150	-

BENEFICES.				COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.		
						£.	s.	d.
Toller Fratrum	-	-	V.	Dorset	8 Nov. 1854	426	-	-
Thornton Curtis	-	-	V.	Lincoln	20 Feb. 1855	550	-	-
Tong	-	-	C.	York	14 July "	900	-	-
Tilbrook	-	-	R.	Bedford	30 " "	700	-	-
Truswell	-	-	R.	Nottingham	30 " "	800	-	-
Tidde, St. Mary	-	-	R.	Lincoln	11 Dec. "	1,100	-	-
Ditto	-	-	R.	ditto	6 Sept. 1856	400	-	-
Tettenhall	-	-	C.	Stafford	9 June "	453	7	-
Teynham	-	-	V.	Kent	18 July "	473	13	-
Timberscomb	-	-	V.	Somerset	6 Sept. "	100	-	-
Trestcliffe	-	-	R.	Kent	13 Feb. 1857	750	-	-
Twining	-	-	V.	Gloucester	14 July "	400	-	-
Tredunnoch	-	-	R.	Monmouth	10 Aug. "	570	-	-
Thorpbasst	-	-	R.	York	13 Mar. 1858	800	-	-
Trimley	-	-	R.	Suffolk	24 May "	894	-	-
Thames Ditton	-	-	C.	Surrey	9 July "	550	-	-
Tunsted	-	-	V.	Norfolk	17 Aug. "	900	-	-
Thurstaston	-	-	R.	Chester	14 April 1859	500	-	-
Templeton	-	-	R.	Devon	14 May "	500	-	-
Tolpuddle	-	-	V.	Dorset	13 June "	450	-	-
Twyford	-	-	V.	Southampton	29 " "	337	-	-
Tisbury	-	-	V.	Wilts	28 Oct. "	900	-	-
Tansor	-	-	R.	Northampton	30 Dec. "	1,000	-	-
Tingrith	-	-	R.	Bedford	18 Feb. 1860	500	-	-
Trusham	-	-	R.	Devon	19 Sept. "	550	-	-
Tolleshunt Knights	-	-	R.	Essex	14 Feb. 1861	800	-	-
Thornthwaite	-	-	C.	Cumberland	19 June "	300	-	-
Thurston	-	-	V.	Suffolk	5 July "	900	-	-
Titchmarsh	-	-	R.	Northampton	19 Sept. "	1,500	-	-
Thelveton	-	-	R.	Norfolk	17 April 1862	450	-	-
Tallington	-	-	V.	Lincoln	10 June "	850	-	-
Tatsfield	-	-	R.	Surrey	8 Sept. "	250	-	-
Thrigby	-	-	R.	Norfolk	19 Feb. 1863	300	-	-
Tidd, St. Giles	-	-	R.	Cambridge	29 June "	1,600	-	-
Ulceby	-	-	V.	Lincoln	21 July 1849	150	-	-
Upton Scudamore	-	-	R.	Wilts	18 June 1852	900	-	-
Ulnesby, alias Ouseby	-	-	R.	Cumberland	9 May 1855	900	-	-
Upton	-	-	V.	Lincoln	29 Sept. 1856	200	-	-
Ullingwick	-	-	R.	Hereford	19 July 1857	400	-	-
Upton St. Leonards	-	-	C.	Gloucester	15 " "	255	-	-
Ubbeston	-	-	V.	Suffolk	6 Oct. "	500	-	-
Uppingham	-	-	R.	Rutland	16 May 1859	1,200	-	-
Urchfont	-	-	V.	Wilts	16 Dec. "	370	-	-
Uttoxeter	-	-	V.	Stafford	30 Mar. 1861	300	-	-
Ulcomb	-	-	R.	Kent	7 May 1863	1,800	-	-
Wellington	-	-	V.	Lincoln	6 Mar. 1848	664	-	-
Westfield	-	-	V.	Sussex	20 " "	542	4	9
Wiverton	-	-	R.	Norfolk	23 " "	509	16	-
Wasing	-	-	R.	Berks	2 April "	359	-	-
Westwratting	-	-	V.	Cambridge	15 " "	615	10	-
Walton	-	-	V.	Lancaster	17 May "	900	-	-
Wavendon	-	-	R.	Bucks	28 Aug. "	1,200	-	-
Wickham Bishops	-	-	R.	Essex	7 Feb. 1849	800	-	-
Winwick	-	-	R.	Northampton	17 Mar. "	1,000	-	-
Weybridge	-	-	R.	Surrey	12 May "	300	-	-
Wood-Ditton	-	-	V.	Cambridge	2 July "	666	-	-
Wigton	-	-	V.	Cumberland	7 " "	300	-	-
Withcall	-	-	R.	Lincoln	28 " "	1,000	-	-
Wantage	-	-	V.	Berks	26 Dec. "	1,000	-	-
Wickham Market	-	-	V.	Suffolk	11 May 1850	350	-	-
Walsoken	-	-	R.	Norfolk	17 " "	1,700	-	-
Whitton-cum-Thurilton	-	-	R.	Suffolk	27 " "	789	-	-
Winterborne Abbots	-	-	R.	Dorset	27 " "	900	-	-
Wheatley	-	-	C.	Oxford	10 June "	100	-	-
Wokey	-	-	V.	Somerset	17 " "	300	-	-
Wramplingham	-	-	R.	Norfolk	25 " "	795	-	-
Wing	-	-	V.	Bucks	2 Aug. "	330	-	-
Warnsworth	-	-	R.	York	30 " "	570	-	-
Woodford	-	-	R.	Wilts	6 Nov. "	703	-	-
West Lexham	-	-	R.	Norfolk	10 Feb. 1851	564	-	-
Wroughton	-	-	V.	Wilts	14 April "	250	-	-
Wilshampstead	-	-	V.	Bedford	8 May "	825	-	-
Whimple	-	-	R.	Devon	9 " "	600	-	-
Wolston Magna	-	-	R.	Bucks	28 " "	350	-	-

BENEFICES.		COUNTY.	Date at which Sums were Borrowed.	Amount of Sums Borrowed.
				£. s. d.
Winterbourne Stoke - - -	V.	Wilts - - -	26 June 1851	600 - -
Willesden - - - - -	V.	Middlesex - - -	10 Dec. "	250 - -
Worth-Matrayers - - -	V.	Dorset - - -	6 Aug. 1852	200 - -
Worthy-Mortimer - - -	R.	Southampton - -	8 Oct. "	900 - -
Wigmore - - - - -	V.	Hereford - - -	18 Oct. "	600 - -
Wheathill - - - - -	R.	Salop - - -	15 Nov. "	500 - -
Wimbotsham - - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	14 Mar. 1853	400 - -
Waldron - - - - -	R.	Sussex - - -	23 May "	1,000 - -
Welton-le-Wold - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -	14 June "	800 - -
Walpole Elien - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	30 June "	1,200 - -
Walford - - - - -	V.	Hereford - - -	17 April 1854	525 - -
Winterbourn Cherburgh -	R.	Wilts - - -	26 May "	500 - -
Witham, South - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -	31 July "	800 - -
Wen, St. - - - - -	V.	Cornwall - - -	31 July "	630 - -
Weyhill - - - - -	R.	Hants - - -	9 Sept. "	900 - -
Wymondham - - - - -	R.	Leicester - - -	13 Nov. "	900 - -
Walton and Weston - - -	R.	Somerset - - -	28 Nov. "	900 - -
Wisbeach, St. Mary - - -	C.	Cambridge - - -	18 June 1855	900 - -
West Harling - - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	11 Aug. "	550 - -
Wattlesfield - - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - -	22 Sept. "	500 - -
Ditto - - - - -	R.	ditto - - -	26 Dec. 1856	200 - -
Waddington - - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -	3 Mar. "	1,000 - -
Wolterton - - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	8 Mar. "	900 - -
West Ham - - - - -	V.	Essex - - -	20 Mar. "	965 - -
Woodwalton - - - - -	R.	Hunts - - -	18 Aug. "	900 - -
Wargrave - - - - -	V.	Berks - - -	23 Sept. "	600 - -
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds -	V.	Nottingham - - -	11 Dec. "	900 - -
Wyer Gifford - - - - -	R.	Devon - - -	27 May 1857	300 - -
Winnington - - - - -	R.	Bedford - - -	8 Sept. "	300 - -
Welbury - - - - -	R.	York - - -	4 June 1858	800 - -
Worplesden - - - - -	R.	Surrey - - -	9 June "	790 - -
Wellington - - - - -	C.	Stafford - - -	15 June "	200 - -
Wapley - - - - -	V.	Gloucester - - -	12 July "	700 - -
Willey - - - - -	R.	Salop - - -	28 Sept. "	300 - -
West Clandon - - - - -	R.	Surrey - - -	22 Oct. "	185 - -
Waldingfield Magna - - -	R.	Suffolk - - -	28 Oct. "	988 - -
Wiggenhall, St. Germain -	V.	Norfolk - - -	21 April 1859	300 - -
Wadingham, St. Peter and St. Mary. - - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -	16 May "	1,200 - -
Walton, St. Michael - - -	R.	Bucks - - -	26 May "	500 - -
Worlaby - - - - -	V.	Lincoln - - -	9 June "	775 - -
Westbury - - - - -	R.	Salop - - -	9 Aug. "	1,000 - -
Wethernwick - - - - -	V.	York - - -	12 Jan. 1860	250 - -
Washford Pyne - - - - -	R.	Devon - - -	21 Jan. "	352 - -
Weston - - - - -	R.	Suffolk - - -	15 June "	900 - -
Whippingham, Isle of Wight -	R.	Hants - - -	24 June "	694 - -
Ditto - - - - -	R.	ditto - - -	7 Aug. 1861	600 - -
Woolaston - - - - -	R.	Gloucester - - -	12 July 1860	539 - -
Winceby - - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -	20 Aug. "	750 - -
Warren - - - - -	V.	Pembroke - - -	3 Sept. "	700 - -
Weston Buckhorne - - - -	R.	Dorset - - -	28 Nov. "	900 - -
Walkhampton - - - - -	V.	Devon - - -	18 Mar. 1861	350 - -
Woodmancote - - - - -	R.	Sussex - - -	17 April "	800 - -
Walton-on-the-Hill - - -	R.	Surrey - - -	15 May "	450 - -
Wynforton - - - - -	R.	Hereford - - -	16 May "	750 - -
Warnsworth - - - - -	R.	York - - -	14 June "	300 - -
Warfield - - - - -	V.	Berks - - -	3 Sept. "	600 - -
Wolferton - - - - -	R.	Norfolk - - -	4 Sept. "	732 - -
Westhall - - - - -	V.	Suffolk - - -	21 Oct. "	1,150 - -
Whittlesey, St. Andrew - -	V.	Cambridge - - -	25 April 1862	1,350 - -
Waldershare - - - - -	V.	Kent - - -	24 May "	1,100 - -
Wistleton - - - - -	V.	Suffolk - - -	19 Nov. "	900 - -
Wallasy - - - - -	R.	Chester - - -	26 Feb. 1863	905 - -
Westbridgford - - - - -	R.	Notts - - -	14 Mar. "	1,070 - -
Willoughby Scott - - - -	R.	Lincoln - - -	21 May "	400 - -
Whitfield - - - - -	R.	Northampton - -	29 May "	400 - -
Yelling - - - - -	R.	Hunts - - -	29 May 1851	645 - -
Yarkhill - - - - -	V.	Hereford - - -	30 July 1855	400 - -
Yealmpton - - - - -	V.	Devon - - -	9 Dec. 1856	350 - -
Yeovil - - - - -	V.	Somerset - - -	29 Sept. 1858	1,000 - -

MORTGAGED BENEFICES.

RETURN of all BENEFICES that have been
MORTGAGED to the GOVERNORS OF QUEEN
ANNE'S BOUNTY, since the 24th November 1847
to the present time, for the Building, Altering,
or Repairing of ECCLESIASTICAL RESIDENCES;
stating the Amount of the Loan, and Date of
its Advance.

(*Mr. Henry Seymour.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 February 1864.*

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

375

AN ACCOUNT of all RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS by the GOVERNORS of the BOUNTY of QUEEN ANNE,
for the Year ended 31st day of December 1862.

		CASH.		
RECEIPTS:		£.	s. d.	
Cash Balance on the 31st December 1861 - - - - -		-	-	
First Fruits and Tenths - - - - -		14,761	11 7	
Benefactions (exclusive of the value of Houses, Lands, and Stipends granted, and of 1,108 l. 0 s. 8 d. Bank Annuities transferred, to the Governors) for the Augmentation of Livings - - - - -		15,299	5 2	
Free Gifts and Casual Sums in favour of particular Benefices - - - - -		13,123	14 5	
Produce of Stock sold for General Purposes - - - - -		22,724	- 6	
Income from Capital.	Dividends on Government Funds - - - - -	£. 38,571	s. d. 4 10	
	Ditto on Bank Annuities advanced on Mortgage - - - - -	17,325	- -	
	Ditto on Bank Stock - - - - -	131	17 8	
	Ditto on Railway Property - - - - -	1,130	17 8	
	Interest on Moneys advanced on Mortgage to Build, &c. Residence Houses - - - - -	30,831	1 5	
		87,990	1 7	
Instalments, in part liquidation of Moneys advanced on Mortgage - - - - -		51,715	2 3	
Endowment Trust Moneys (together with 20,537 l. Bank Annuities, and 3,500 l. Railway Stock, and 2,824 l. 6 s. 9 d. India 5 l. per cent. Stock transferred to the Governors) - - - - -		6,328	1 3	
Produce of Sales by Incumbents of	Bounty Lands - - - - - belonging to Benefices - - - - -	27,815	3 8	
	Residence Houses - - - - - ditto - - - - -	2,940	- -	
	Lands conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners under the Church Building Acts - - - - -	396	- -	
Deduct Costs and Charges incurred by Incumbents on such Sales		31,151	3 8	
		389	6 2	
		30,761	17 6	
Tithe Rent-charge Redemption Moneys - - - - -		3,026	18 9	
Rent-charge, Lady Godolphin's Trust - - - - -		100	2 -	
Copyhold Enfranchisement Money (together with 65 l. 3 s. 5 d. Bank Annuities transferred to the Governors) - - - - -		173	17 10	
			246,004 12 10	
		£.	256,659 5 4	
DISBURSEMENTS:		£.	s. d.	
Paid to the Clergy.	Interest and Dividends on Money and Stock appropriated to their Livings - - - - -	53,306	- 9	
	Ditto - - - - - ditto - - - - - produce of Sales of Bounty Lands - - - - -	9,123	2 10	
	Dividends on Stock belonging to Endowment Trusts - - - - -	18,324	2 4	
	Ditto - - - - - " to Tithe Redemption Trusts - - - - -	542	8 9	
	Ditto - - - - - " to School Sites Trusts - - - - -	8	13 -	
	Ditto - - - - - " to Churches in Dean Forest - - - - -	303	7 -	
	Ditto - - - - - " to Free Gifts - - - - -	803	11 2	
	Ditto - - - - - produced by Sales of Old Buildings - - - - -	614	9 3	
	Ditto - - - - - " by Sales of Residence Houses - - - - -	284	1 10	
	Ditto - - - - - " by Conveyance of Lands under Church Building Acts - - - - -	103	4 6	
	Ditto - - - - - produced by Sales of Lands to Railway Companies - - - - -	105	6 8	
	Ditto - - - - - " by Penalties for Non-residence - - - - -	4	11 6	
	Ditto - - - - - " by Copyhold Enfranchisements - - - - -	40	6 6	
	On Account of Lady Godolphin's Rent-charge - - - - -	92	8 -	
	Carried forward - - - £.		83,655	14 1

			CASH.	
			£.	s. d.
Disbursements brought forward - - - -			83,655	14 1
Paid for Purchase of		£. s. d.		
	Tithe Rent-charge, out of appropriated Money - -	600 - -		
	Ditto - - - - - out of Free Gift Fund	3,601 15 2		
	Houses, Lands, and Buildings, out of appropriated Money - - - - -	6,664 18 4		
	Ditto - - - - - out of Produce of Sales of Residence Houses - -	1,483 7 5		
	Ditto - - - - - out of Endowment Trusts - - - - -	2,381 13 4		
	Ditto - - - - - out of Produce of Sales of Bounty Lands - - - - -	4,983 - -		
	Ditto - - - - - out of Tithe Redemption Money - - - - -	94 9 5		
	Ditto - - - - - out of Free Gift Fund	5,994 - 9		
	Ground and other Rents out of appropriated Money -	1,120 - -		
	Ditto - - - - - out of Endowment Trusts -	1,840 - -		
	Ditto - - - - - out of Free Gift Fund - -	1,900 - -		
	Solicitors, for Conveyance of Lands, &c., paid out of Funds appropriated to Livings - }		30,663 4 5	
		256 1 10		
			30,919	6 3
Paid for the Erection of Residence Houses.	Out of appropriated Money - - - - -	17,163 - 3		
	" Endowment Trust Money - - - - -	821 14 8		
	" Bounty Lands Money - - - - -	541 2 2		
	" Produce of Sales of Residence Houses - -	2,897 8 7		
			21,423	5 8
Loans on Mortgage to Build, &c. Glebe Houses - - - - -			45,575	- -
Purchase of Stock for General Purposes - - - - -			60,791	10 1
Special Endowment Trust—payment to Incumbent of St. Mark's, Whitechapel - -			180	19 8
Return of Benefactions to Donors - - - - -			95	- -
Salaries to the Secretary and Treasurer, to the Auditor, and to the Clerks, Messenger, and others - - - - -			4,922	10 -
Remuneration to Clerks for extra Services - - - - -			22	- -
Annuities to Retired Officers of the late Offices of First Fruits and Tenths, per Treasury Warrant, 12th July 1839 - - - - -			362	10 -
Solicitors, out of unappropriated Fund, for Conveyance of Lands, &c. purchased, General Bill, Counsel's Fees, and Disbursements - - - - -			828	6 -
Surveyor for examining Plans and Specifications of Parsonage Houses - - - -			108	3 -
House-rent, Repairs and Taxes, Stationery, Stamps, Postage, Printing, and other Disbursements - - - - -			1,260	4 9
Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London, pursuant to Decree of Exchequer, 11th Elizabeth -			15	16 1
			250,160	5 7
Cash Balance carried to 1st January 1863 - - - - -			6,498	19 9
			£.	256,659 5 4

Examined and found correct,
Ch. Ansell, Auditor.

Chris^r Hodgson, Treasurer.

FIRST FRUITS Due, or in Arrear.

NAME OF BENEFICE.		DIOCESE.	DEANERY.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT IN ARREAR.
					£. s. d.
R.	Fleetmarston - - -	Oxford - -	Waddesdon - -	Bucks - - -	9 2 11
R.	Llandefaillog-fach - - -	St. David's - -	Brecon, 1st Part -	Brecon - - -	13 10 6
V.	Wellington, due from the Estate (in Chancery) of a former in- cumbent - - -	Bath and Wells -	Taunton - - -	Somerset - - -	8 18 8

First Fruits Office.

Chris^r Hodgson, Treasurer.

TENTHS Due, or in Arrear.

NAME OF BENEFICE.		DIOCESE.	DEANERY.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT IN ARREAR.
					£. s. d.
R.	Beddington Portion - -	Winchester - -	Ewell - - -	Surrey - - -	2 13 -
R.	Black Torrington - - -	Exeter - - -	Holsworthy - -	Devon - - -	2 5 4
R.	Bracon Ash - - -	Norwich - - -	Humbleyard - -	Norfolk - - -	1 - 6
V.	Bradford - - -	Ripon - - -	Bradford - - -	York - - -	2 - 6
R.	Bradford - - -	Exeter - - -	Holsworthy - -	Devon - - -	1 7 4
R.	St. Botolph, Billingsgate, with St. George, Botolph-lane - }	London - - -	- - -	Middlesex - -	3 4 1
V.	Crowle - - -	Worcester - -	Pershore - - -	Worcester - -	1 12 6
V.	Dalby Parva - - -	Peterborough -	Framland - - -	Leicester - -	- 18 6
R.	Depden - - -	Ely - - -	Clare - - -	Suffolk - - -	1 1 7
R.	Fleetmarston - - -	Oxford - - -	Waddesdon - -	Bucks - - -	- 16 9
V.	Great Milton - - -	Ditto - - -	Cuddesdon - -	Oxford - - -	1 10 6
R.	Grindon - - -	Lichfield - -	Leek and Alton -	Stafford - - -	1 11 11
R.	Hereford Subtreasurership -	Hereford - -	Cathedral - - -	Church - - -	- 9 -
R.	Holbrook - - -	Norwich - - -	Stamford - - -	Suffolk - - -	1 3 7
R.	Holsworthy - - -	Exeter - - -	Holsworthy - -	Devon - - -	3 4 6
R.	Lamorran - - -	Ditto - - -	Powder - - -	Cornwall - -	- 12 6
V.	Llantillio Crosseny - - -	Llandaff - - -	Abergavenny - -	Monmouth - -	1 1 6
R.	Markshall - - -	Rochester - -	Lexden - - -	Essex - - -	1 8 6
V.	Mold - - -	St. Asaph - -	Mold - - -	Flint - - -	1 - 6
R.	Shelton - - -	Norwich - - -	Depwade - - -	Norfolk - - -	- 16 6
R.	Sudeley Manor - - -	Glo'ster and Bristol	Winchcomb - -	Gloucester - -	- 13 7
V.	Tawton Bishop - - -	Exeter - - -	Barnstaple - -	Devon - - -	2 2 6
R.	Templeton - - -	Ditto - - -	Tiverton - - -	Ditto - - -	- 18 -
P.C.	Templeton - - -	St. David's - -	Pembroke - - -	Pembroke - -	- 11 6
R.	Upton Lovell - - -	Salisbury - -	Wylve - - -	Wilts - - -	1 15 4
V.	Walsall - - -	Lichfield - -	Tamworth - - -	Stafford - -	1 2 5
V.	Walthamstow - - -	London - - -	Barking - - -	Essex - - -	1 7 2
V.	Wandsworth, St. Anne - -	Winchester - -	Southwark - -	Surrey - - -	1 - 6
V.	Whitchurch - - -	Exeter - - -	Tamerton - - -	Devon - - -	1 13 -
R.	Winterbourne Trelstone -	Salisbury - -	Whitchurch - -	Dorset - - -	1 7 7
R.	Woolley - - -	Ely - - -	Leightonstone -	Hunts - - -	- 19 5
R.	Woolstone - - -	Glo'ster and Bristol	Winchcomb - -	Gloucester - -	1 7 1
R.	Yaxley - - -	Norwich - - -	Hartismere - -	Suffolk - - -	1 6 2
R.	Ystradgunlais - - -	St. David's - -	Brecon, 1st part -	Brecon - - -	- 19 6

Tenths Office.

Chris^r Hodgson, Treasurer.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

AN ACCOUNT of all RECEIPTS and DISBURSE-
MENTS by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S
BOUNTY, during the Year ending on the 31st
day of December 1862.

(Presented pursuant to Act.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 February 1864.*

REGIUM DONUM.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 10 March 1864;—for,

COPIES “of the REGULATIONS under which the GRANTS to the Synod of
Ulster and to the Seceders in *Ireland* were placed in 1839 :”

“ Of all the Additions to or Modifications of the said new REGULATIONS :”

“ And, of the REGULATIONS under which the said GRANTS are now given and
administered.”

(*Mr. Hadfield.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 April 1864.

COPIES of the REGULATIONS under which the GRANTS to the Synod of *Ulster* and to the Seceders in *Ireland* were placed in 1839:—Of all the Additions to or Modifications of the said new REGULATIONS:—And, of the REGULATIONS under which the said GRANTS are now given and administered.

COPY of the REGULATIONS under which the GRANTS were placed in 1839.

RULES to be observed for the ENDOWMENT of PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATIONS in *Ireland*.

CONTINUANCE OF ENDOWMENT TO ENDOWED CONGREGATIONS.

To ENTITLE any Endowed Congregation to be placed on the Annual Parliamentary Estimate, the Presbytery to which it belongs must, through its Moderator and Clerk, certify to the Irish Government, within 14 days after the 31st March in each year, according to the annexed form of certificate:—

1. That the congregation has had a regular Church or Meetinghouse of its own, in which it has worshipped during the preceding year.
2. That the congregation has had an ordained minister during such year.
3. That during such year, the congregation has consisted of at least 12 resident Presbyterian families—the term family being understood to comprise the head and the majority of its other members, or of 50 resident Presbyterian individuals, such Presbyterian families or individuals being *bond fide* constituents of the congregations. And,
4. That during such year, the minister has been in the *bond fide* receipt of a congregational income of at least 35 *l*.

In any case where it shall appear that the required conditions have not been fulfilled for the specified period, the congregation will not be placed on the Estimate until it has been certified that they have been again fulfilled during the preceding year.

In case of a subsequent non-fulfilment of the conditions within the period of 10 years, the congregation will not be replaced on the Estimate until it has been certified that they have been again fulfilled during the two preceding years. And,

In any case where such non-fulfilment shall have lasted for more than two consecutive years, the congregation will not be replaced on the Estimate, until it has been certified that the conditions have been again fulfilled, during the three preceding years.

The certificate must in all cases show the total amount of income actually received by the minister during such period, distinguishing its several sources—the amount derived from each of these, the annual value of any free house or glebe.

II. ENDOWMENT OF UNENDOWED CONGREGATIONS.

1st. Any Unendowed Congregation will be placed on the Estimate for the year commencing 1st April, on its appearing from the certificates, that the following conditions shall have been fulfilled during the three preceding years, viz :—

1. That the congregation has had an ordained minister during such year.

2. That during such year, the congregation has consisted of at least 12 resident Presbyterian families—the term family being understood to comprise the head and majority of its other members, or of 50 resident Presbyterian individuals, such Presbyterian families or individuals being *bonâ fide* constituents of the congregation. And,

3. That during such year, the minister has been in the *bonâ fide* receipt of a congregational income of at least 35 *l.*, of which at least 20 *l.* has been contributed by the said Presbyterian families or individuals being constituents of the congregation.

2d. But in such case, it will be necessary that the annual certificate (Form annexed) shall have been transmitted to Government for each of such years.

III. EXCEPTIONS.

1st. Those congregations whose ministers, or the assistants and successors of whose ministers, were appointed and endowed prior to the 1st of January 1839, will be exempt from the peremptory fulfilment of the conditions, during the incumbencies of the existing ministers.

During such period of exemption, however, the annual certificate for each congregation must show, for the satisfaction of Government, whether the several conditions have been fulfilled or not, and the actual amount of income received by the minister during the preceding year. But upon the death or removal of each of such ministers, the congregation will not be placed on the Estimate for the ensuing year, unless it appear that the conditions shall have been fulfilled during the preceding year.

2d. In case of the death or removal of any minister, the endowment will not be suspended on that ground, until the vacancy shall have exceeded twelve months.

3d. If by reason of the poverty of the district, any instance should occur in which the Synod shall consider that the regulation which prescribes the amount of stipend ought to be *pro hac vice* dispensed with, a special report may be addressed by the Synod to the Government, setting forth the facts of the case, with which the Government reserves to itself the entire discretion of dealing as it shall think fit.

4th. It is to be clearly understood that the above Rules are not to be subject to any further exceptions, and that no application for a new endowment, or for a continuance of the old Endowment of any Congregation, can be entertained by the Government, except it appear, that, in such case, the several required conditions shall have been fulfilled.

FORM OF ANNUAL CERTIFICATE.

Synod of _____

Presbytery of _____

Congregation of _____

Name of Minister _____

We, being respectively the Moderator and Clerk of the above Presbytery, do hereby, and on its behalf, solemnly declare and certify, for the year ending 31st March 18 :

1. That the above Congregation has had a regular Church or Meeting-house of its own, in which it has worshipped during the said year.
2. That the above Congregation has had, during the said year, an ordained Minister, (who was appointed on the _____ day of 18).
3. That throughout the said year, the Congregation has consisted of resident Presbyterian families, or _____ resident Presbyterian individuals, being *bonâ fide* constituents of the Congregation.
4. That the Minister has, during the said year, *bonâ fide* received a Congregational income, composed as follows, viz. :

	£.	s.	d.
Amount contributed by the resident Presbyterian families, } or individuals, constituents of the Congregation - - - }			
Aid given by the Synod - - - - -			
Contributions from _____ any other source, _____ stating them - - - _____			
Annual net value of any Manse or Minister's House - - -			
Annual net value of any Glebe - - - - -			
TOTAL INCOME - - - £.			

Signed { _____ Moderator, _____ day of April 18 :
 _____ Clerk, _____ day of April 18 :

COPY of the REGULATIONS under which the GRANTS are now given and administered, and showing the additions to or modification of the new REGULATIONS (1864).

RULES to be observed for the ENDOWMENT of PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATIONS.

I.—CONTINUANCE of ENDOWMENT to ENDOWED CONGREGATIONS.

To entitle any Endowed Congregation to be placed on the Annual Parliamentary Estimate, the Presbytery to which it belongs must, through its Moderator and Clerk, certify to the Irish Government, within 14 days after the 31st March in each year, according to the annexed form of Certificate:—

1. That the congregation has had a regular Church or Meeting-house of its own, in which it has worshipped during the preceding year.

2. That the congregation has had an ordained minister during such year.

3. That during such year, the congregation has consisted of at least 12 resident Presbyterian families—the term family being understood to comprise the head and the majority of its other members, or of 50 resident Presbyterian individuals, such Presbyterian families or individuals being *bond fide* constituents of the congregations. And,

4. That during such year, the minister has been in the *bond fide* receipt of a congregational income of at least 35 £.

In any case where it shall appear that the required conditions have not been fulfilled for the specified period, the congregation will not be placed on the Estimate, until it has been certified that they have been again fulfilled during the preceding year.

In any case where such non-fulfilment shall have lasted for more than two consecutive years, the congregation will not be replaced on the Estimate, until it has been certified that the conditions have been again fulfilled, during the three preceding years. [But if the other conditions have been annually fulfilled except the second, the congregation will be replaced on the Estimate when it shall have been certified that such condition also has again been fulfilled during the preceding year.]

The certificate must in all cases show the total amount of income actually received by the minister during such period, distinguishing its several sources—the amount derived from each of these, the annual value of any free house or glebe [and the actual number of families or individuals.]

II.—ENDOWMENT OF UNENDOWED CONGREGATIONS.

1st. Any Unendowed Congregation will be placed on the Estimate for the year commencing 1st April, on its appearing from the certificates that the following conditions shall have been fulfilled during the three preceding years, viz.:—

That the congregation has had [a Meeting-house, and] an ordained minister during such year.

That during such year, the congregation has consisted of at least 12 resident Presbyterian families—the term family being understood to comprise the head and majority of its other members, or of 50 resident Presbyterian individuals, such Presbyterian families or individuals being *bonâ fide* constituents of the congregation. And,

That during such year, the minister has been in the *bonâ fide* receipt of a congregational income of at least 35 *l.*, of which at least 20 *l.* has been contributed by the said Presbyterian families or individuals being constituents of the congregation.

2d. But in such case, it will be necessary that the annual certificate (Form annexed) shall have been transmitted to Government for each of such years.

III.—EXCEPTIONS.

1st. Those congregations whose ministers, or the assistants and successors of whose ministers, were appointed and endowed prior to the 1st of January 1839, will be exempted from the peremptory fulfilment of the conditions during the incumbencies of the existing ministers.

During such period of exemption, however, the annual certificate for each congregation must show, for the satisfaction of Government, whether the several conditions have been fulfilled or not, and the actual amount of income received by the minister during the preceding year. But upon the death or removal of each of such ministers, the congregation will not be placed on the Estimate for the ensuing year, unless it appear that the conditions shall have been fulfilled during the preceding year.

2d. In case of the death or removal of any minister, the endowment will not be suspended on that ground, until the vacancy shall have exceeded 12 months [from the quarter day ensuing such vacancy, and in the case of an unendowed congregation the endowment will not be withheld on account of the death or removal of the minister, during the three probationary years, unless the vacancy shall have continued more than 12 months from the date thereof.]

3d. If by reason of the poverty of the district, any instance should occur in which the Synod shall consider that the regulation which prescribes the amount of stipend ought to be *pro hac vice* dispensed with, a special report may be addressed by the Synod to the Government, setting forth the facts of the case, with which the Government reserves to itself the entire discretion of dealing as it shall think fit.

4th. It is to be clearly understood that the above Rules are not to be subject to any further exceptions, and that no application for a new endowment, or for a continuance of the old endowment of any congregation, can be entertained by the Government, except it appear, that, in such case, the several required conditions shall have been fulfilled.

FORM OF ANNUAL CERTIFICATE.

[General Assembly] _____

Synod of _____

Presbytery of _____

Congregation of _____

Name of Minister[*] _____

We, being respectively the Moderator and Clerk of the above Presbytery, do hereby, and on its behalf, solemnly declare and certify, for the year ending 31st March 186 :

1. That the above Congregation has had a regular Church or Meeting-house of its own, in which it has worshipped during the said year.

2. That the above Congregation has had, during the said year, an ordained Minister (who was appointed on the _____ day of _____ 18 .)

3. That during the said year, the Congregation has consisted of _____ resident Presbyterian families, or _____ resident Presbyterian individuals, being *bonâ fide* constituents of the Congregation.

4. That the Minister has, during the said year, *bonâ fide* received a Congregational Income, composed as follows, viz. :—

	£.	s.	d.
Amount contributed by the resident Presbyterian families,			
or individuals, constituents of the Congregation - - - }			
Aid given by the [General Assembly], Synod [or Presbytery]			
Contributions from _____			
any other source, _____			
stating them - - - - - }			
Annual net value of any Manse or Minister's House - - -			
Annual net value of any Glebe - - - - -			
[†] TOTAL INCOME - - - - - £.			

Signed { _____ Moderator, _____ day of April 186 :
 _____ Clerk, _____ day of April 186 :

[* In case of a vacancy, state the date when it occurred, and its cause. ¶]

[† Whether there be a vacancy or not, it will be necessary to show, as above, that the required amount of Congregational Income has been paid.]

[N.B.—Printed Forms of Certificate will be supplied to each Presbytery.]

The portions enclosed in brackets were not in the Regulations of 1839.

Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle,
 11 April 1864.

RÉGIUM DONUM.

COPIES of the REGULATIONS under which the GRANTS to the Synod of *Ulster* and to the Seceders in *Ireland* were placed in 1839; of all the Additions to or Modification of the said New REGULATIONS; and, of the REGULATIONS under which the said GRANTS are now given and administered.

(*Mr. Hadfield.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 April 1864.*

200.

Under 1 oz.

REGIUM DONUM.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 26 February 1864;—for,

COPY “of MEMORIAL presented to the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, on or about the 21st day of January last, by a Deputation of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of PRESBYTERIANS in *Ulster* (Reverend *John Rogers*, Moderator), praying for an Increase of the GRANT, usually called REGIUM DONUM, and all DOCUMENTS and CORRESPONDENCE concerning the same:”

“STATEMENT of the yearly Amount required by the Deputation, for each MINISTER, in all or any of the PRESBYTERIAN BODIES in *Ireland* who are receiving the present yearly Allowance, and the Total Yearly Amount required for all of them:”

“And, COPY (if any) of the Lord Lieutenant’s written Reply, and of the Official Reply afterwards given to said Memorial by or on behalf of the Government.”

Note.—There was no written Reply of the Lord Lieutenant to the Deputation, but a Copy of the official Reply given to Memorialists on behalf of the Government is annexed.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT of the IRISH REGIUM DONUM.

THE Presbyterian Church in Ireland is a branch of the Established Church of Scotland. Recognised as such by successive Governments, it has continued to enjoy State support, except in times of civil commotion and violent usurpation, from the date of the Ulster Plantation in 1610 to the present time.

The Scottish settlers invited to Ireland by James I. were accompanied by ministers from their native country, who were not only permitted to preach the gospel and administer ordinances to the Presbyterian colonists, but to enjoy the emoluments of the several parishes in which they were located.—*Reid’s History of the Presbyterian Church*, vol. i, p. 101.

Even during the reign of Charles I., although their labours were frequently interrupted, and themselves subjected to disabilities and loss, the Presbyterian ministers continued to assert their original status, and to vindicate their claim to the possession of the tithes of their respective parishes.

The Presbyterians of Ireland, with their brethren in the other parts of the empire, protested against the execution of Charles and the usurpation of Cromwell.—*Reid*, vol. ii., p. 172.

But, notwithstanding their opposition to the government of Cromwell, which they were at no pains to conceal, they were permitted to retain under the Protectorate their former position, and to enjoy, as an equivalent for their tithes, a fair share of the emoluments arising from the altered distribution of the property of the Church.—*Reid*, vol. ii., pp. 295, 296.

This arrangement, however, was in the first instance opposed by the Presbyterian ministers, who continued to claim “their legal maintenance belonging to their several parishes.”—*Reid*, vol. ii., p. 293.

The Presbyterians were the first to take measures for the restoration of Charles II.; and at "the General Convention" assembled in Dublin for effecting this purpose, where two Presbyterian ministers from the North of Ireland attended, it was agreed that, should the project of recalling the Monarch be successful, the Presbyterian ministers of Ulster should receive a *legal right* to the tithes of the parishes where they severally were.—*Reid*, vol. ii., p. 331.

And this was regarded as a right not for the first time conferred, but as the ratification of a possession which all parties admitted to have existed previously.

Unhappily, from various causes, and among these the enforcement of the Act of Uniformity and the Penal Code, the restoration of Charles II. did not produce those fruits—"quietness and assurance"—which the Presbyterians and all other good men had anticipated. The former Ecclesiastical Establishment was abolished. Terms were proposed to the Presbyterians which 61 out of 68 of their ministers rejected. On the one side there was arbitrary power, on the other *conscience*, and the result was, that persecution wasted the Presbyterian Church and desolated the province for nearly twelve years.

In 1672, Charles, "in consideration," as he said, "of the loyalty of the Presbyterian ministers, and the sufferings which they had endured *on his account*," resolved "to make them some compensation."—*Kirkpatrick's Presbyterian Loyalty*, pp. 383, 385.

The sum intended for this purpose was 1,200 *l.* per annum; but, on inquiry, it was ascertained that only 600 *l.* was available for the purpose. This is the origin of that grant which has ever since been known as the *Regium Donum*, and which, in addition to the reasons already stated for its bestowal, may be regarded as a very inadequate indemnity for the loss of that support which, from the tithes of their respective parishes, the Presbyterian ministers had heretofore enjoyed.

It thus appears that the grant has a much earlier history than some have supposed. Indeed this fact was taken for granted by William III., when, eighty years after the settlement of the Presbyterians in Ireland, his Majesty ordered 1,200 *l.* a-year to be paid to their ministers "for the losses they had sustained." *Reid*, vol. iii., p. 7.

This grant of 1,200 *l.* a-year by William, which in 1691 was made a regular charge on the Irish Exchequer, was supplemented in 1718 by an addition of 800 *l.* per annum, charged not, as in the former case, on the Irish, but on the English Civil List.—*Reid*, vol. iii., p. 213.

In 1784, a grant of 1,000 *l.* a-year was added to the Presbyterian endowments—a sum much less than that recommended by the Duke of Portland, then at the head of the Irish Administration.—*Plowden*, vol. ii., pp. 360, 361.

A sum of 5,000 *l.* per annum additional was granted in 1792 "during pleasure for the use of the Presbyterian ministers in Ireland."—*Reid*, vol. iii., p. 477.

At the period of the Legislative Union, in the year 1800, the *Regium Donum* received its most important augmentation. The grant was graduated according to classes; the first class received 100 *l.*; the second, 75 *l.*; and the third, 50 *l.* The total sum required to meet the enlarged estimate in 1803 amounted to 14,070 *l.* 18 *s.* 10 *d.*, Irish currency. In this increase the Secession Synod, now part of the General Assembly, had no participation. It was to the Synod of Ulster alone, embracing *two-thirds* of the entire Presbyterian community, that the increase was given.

In 1838 the Government agreed to equalise the bounty, and to grant 75 *l.*, late Irish currency, to every minister connected with the two Synods, now constituting the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

Such is a very brief outline of the history of the endowments of the Presbyterian Church in this country. And it is humbly submitted that, in any view of the case, an augmentation of these endowments is merited and required; and, on the part of a paternal Government, would be wise, politic, and just.

The whole history of Presbyterians is one of loyalty and public service.

It must be admitted by all who are competent to bear an impartial testimony that, by their colonisation of Ulster, they have transformed the most turbulent, barren, and barbarous province of Ireland into the most orderly, the richest, and the most civilised. Before their arrival in the country the British Monarch had there little more than a nominal sovereignty. Its Presbyterian inhabitants, now amongst the firmest supporters of the Throne, are ready, if need be, to hazard their lives and fortunes in repelling the aggressions of either foreign foes or domestic traitors. In 1641, when a horrible conspiracy was formed to seize on the Government and massacre the Protestant population, the scheme was defeated, and the kingdom thus saved from an immense amount of bloodshed by the courage and fidelity of Owen O'Connolly, a Presbyterian Elder, who discovered the plot, and immediately reported it to the Lords Justices. At the memorable siege of Derry, in 1689, the Presbyterians formed more than nine-tenths of the defenders of the city, and there in the Thermopylæ of the empire, earned imperishable fame in their deadly but successful struggle for civil and religious liberty. Before the death of Queen Anne, when there was a design on foot to violate the Act of Settlement and to bring in the Pretender, the Presbyterians of Ulster took measures for asserting the claims of the Elector of Hanover, and sent over a secret messenger to the Continent to assure his Highness that, in case of necessity, they were prepared to appear in arms in support of his title. King George I. felt so strongly the value of this seasonable expression of attachment that, very shortly after his accession to the throne, he made a considerable addition to the Regium Donum. In 1745, within a week after the time when the standard of the Pretender was raised in Scotland, the Presbyterians of Down and Antrim publicly announced their determination to resist him, and immediately commenced to form themselves into companies of volunteers to maintain their opposition, should either he or any of his partisans attempt to disturb the peace of Ulster. And, in 1798, when a revolutionary mania had seized upon many of the inhabitants of this country, the Irish Lord Lieutenant tendered his special acknowledgments to the Synod of Ulster for the promptitude and zeal with which, as a body, it discountenanced the spirit of disaffection. More recently, when attempts have been made to effect a repeal of the Legislative Union, or to organise a rebellion, Ulster has steadfastly upheld the cause of social order and of British connexion.

Irish Presbyterians are not rich, and yet they erect and repair their own places of worship, contribute a large share of the maintenance of their ministers, and sustain a wide-spread system of missionary operations at home and abroad. They contribute largely also to the revenue of the State by their industry, intelligence, and enterprise in agriculture, arts, and manufactures. And they entail much less expense on the Government than any other great section of the Irish population, a fact officially set forth in the last published "Reports of the Inspectors-General of the General State of the Prisons in Ireland," and of the Commissioners for Administering the Law for the Relief of the Poor. In those parts of the country where Presbyterians form the mass of the inhabitants, the presence of military and police is quite unnecessary. Life and property are safe under the shield of Presbyterianism; and law, order, loyalty, and public morality are respected wherever the Irish people are brought into contact with the principles and teachings of Presbyterian ministers.

It is respectfully suggested, therefore, that the claim of Irish Presbyterians upon the Government of the country for increased support is fair and just; their ministers require it, their school and college education is expensive, and as extended and complete as that of any other Church in the empire.

Other professions are much more adequately remunerated than that of the Presbyterian minister. Men engaged in trade, manufactures, and commerce have their toil and talent compensated. The colonies and the civil appointments in the gift of the Government present very attractive fields to the rising youth of Ireland. These attractions have already begun to operate injuriously in diminishing the number of candidates for the Christian ministry; and, should this state of things continue, the influence of the Church, as the most approved agent for good, civil, social, and religious, must be greatly impaired.

Again, considering the difference in the value of money at the time of the establishment of the Presbyterian Church in this country, as compared with the present, the support of the early Presbyterian ministers must have been at least

eight times larger than their successors now enjoy. The series of inclement seasons, and of successive bad harvests too, which has visited Ireland, has so impoverished the people, as to render it impossible for them, in a large number of congregations, to support a Gospel ministry in respectability and comfort.

The beginning of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, 250 years since, was small. Now she is greatly increased. At last meeting of the General Assembly she numbered 586 ministers, to 547 of whom, having stated charges, the Government gives an annual endowment of 69*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* each, which is totally inadequate to the support of an educated ministry, and greatly below the reasonable expectations of a community whose ministers have ever proved themselves the friends of good order, constitutional government, and British connexion. The grant in 1800 had the unanimous approval of the Irish Parliament; and, as the express assurance of its *increase* constituted one of the grounds on which Irish Presbyterians consented to the Act of Union (a compact endorsed by Earl Russell in the House of Commons on the last occasion on which his Lordship had the opportunity of defending the grant), they confidently appeal to your Excellency and Her Majesty's Government for such augmentation as the *compact* of 1800 indicates, and for some more satisfactory arrangement than that on which the grant at present depends so as to place it beyond the peril of Parliamentary discussions and of an annual vote.

John Rogers,
Moderator of the General Assembly of the
Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

1 January 1864.

REGIUM DONUM.

THE amount sought by the Deputation for each Minister of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, is 100*l.* (one hundred pounds) per annum, British currency, viz. 7*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, in addition to the grant of 92*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* to each of 23 congregations, and 30*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, in addition to the grant of 69*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* at present voted to each of the remaining endowed congregations of the General Assembly.

The total yearly amount required to provide an endowment of 100*l.* (one hundred pounds) per annum, British currency, as contemplated in the proposed increase, for each of the 537 recognised congregations in the General Assembly, would be 53,700*l.* sterling. This total of 53,700*l.* would cover the increase required for all existing congregations, and provide the full sum of 100*l.* per annum to each of the congregations formed by the General Assembly, but not yet endowed by Government.

John Rogers,
Moderator,
General Assembly.

Comber, 11 May 1864.

Reverend Sir,

Dublin Castle, 30 January 1864.

I BEG leave to inform you that I lost no time in communicating to Her Majesty's Government the representations made to me by the numerous and most respectable Deputation at the Vice Regal Lodge, with reference to an augmentation of the Regium Donum, and I regret to be under the necessity of acquainting you that Her Majesty's Ministers do not feel that they should be justified in proposing to Parliament an increase of the present grant.

The Reverend the Moderator
of the General Assembly.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Carlisle.*

REGIUM DONUM.

COPY of MEMORIAL presented to the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in January last, by a Deputation of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of PRESBYTERIANS in *Ulster*, praying for an Increase of the GRANT, usually called REGIUM DONUM; &c.

(*Mr. Hadfield.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 May 1864.

TEINDS (SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 22 July 1863;—for,

A "RETURN from every PARISH in Scotland of the VICARAGE TEINDS payable therein; distinguishing the various Descriptions of Subjects on which such Teinds are paid; the Amount thereof payable on each such Subject for each of the last Five Years prior to the 31st day of December 1862; the Money Value of such Vicarage Teinds when not paid in kind, and the Persons to whom the same are payable."

RETURN relating to VICARAGE TEINDS payable in each Parish in Scotland.

COUNTY and PARISH.	Description of Subjects on which Vicarage Teinds are Payable.	Amount Payable on each such Subject for each of the last Five Years prior to 31st December 1862.	Money Value of such Vicarage Teind.	Persons to whom such Teinds are Payable.	REMARKS.
ABERDEEN:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Belhelvie - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	13 5 2 - - in money.	13 5 2	Minister of parish.	
Cluny - - -	{ The Lands of Munchall - - - The Lands of Kemnay - - -	6 4 5 } - - - - 16 8 } - - -	7 1 1 ⁸ / ₁₂	- ditto.	
Newhills - - -	From glebe lands - - -	2 10 7 ¹ / ₂ - - -	2 10 7 ¹ / ₂	University of Aberdeen.	
Old Machar - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	12 11 1 - - -	12 11 1	Minister of parish.	
Turiff - - -	ditto - ditto - - -	37 17 10 - - -	37 17 10	- ditto.	
ARGYLL:					
Craignish - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	10 7 5 - - -	10 7 5	Minister of parish.	
Dunoon and Kilmun - - -	ditto - ditto - - -	30 14 - - -	30 14 -	- ditto.	
Glenorchy and Inishail - - -	ditto - ditto - - -	26 - - -	26 - -	- ditto.	
Kilbrandon and Kilchatton - - -	ditto - ditto - - -	11 5 10 - - -	11 5 10	- ditto.	
Kilniver - - -	ditto - ditto - - -	18 3 2 ¹ / ₂ - - -	18 3 2 ¹ / ₂	- ditto.	
Kilmodan - - -	ditto - ditto - - -	13 4 1 ¹ / ₂ - - -	13 4 1 ¹ / ₂	- ditto.	
Morven - - -	ditto - ditto - - -	18 17 2 ¹ / ₂ - - -	18 17 2 ¹ / ₂	- ditto.	
AYR.					
Galston - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	5 7 9 ³ / ₄ - - -	5 7 9 ³ / ₄	Minister of parish.	
BERWICK:					
Eyemouth - - -	Cod, ling, haddocks, and herrings.	Boats belonging to the parish pay annually a composition of 1 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> for the teind on cod, ling, and haddocks; and for herring teind they pay one-tenth of the catchings. Boats not belonging to the parish pay for herring teind one-twentieth of their catchings.	- -		
		1858: £. s. d. Teinds exigible for cod, ling, &c. - - - 51 13 4 Ditto, for herrings caught by native boats - - - 340 - - Ditto, by stranger boats 429 - -	820 13 4	Minister of parish.	
		1859: Teinds exigible for cod, ling, &c. - - - 51 13 4 Ditto, for herrings caught by native boats - - - 247 - - Ditto, by stranger boats 360 - -	658 13 4		
		1860: Teind exigible for cod, ling, &c. - - - 53 6 8 Ditto, for herrings caught by native boats 434 - - Ditto, by stranger boats 436 - -	923 6 8		

RETURN OF THE VICARAGE TEINDS PAYABLE IN EACH PARISH IN SCOTLAND,

COUNTY and PARISH.	Description of Subjects on which Vicarage Teinds are Payable.	Amount payable on each such Subject for each of the last Five Years prior to 31st December 1862.	Money Value of such Vicarage Teind.	Persons to whom such Teinds are Payable.	REMARKS.
BERWICK—continued. Eyemouth—continued	Cod, ling, haddocks and herrings	1861: £. s. d. Teind exigible for cod, ling, &c. - - - 53 6 8 Ditto, for herrings caught by native boats 525 - - Ditto, by stranger boats 553 - - 1,131 6 8 1862: Teind exigible for cod, ling, &c. - - - 56 13 4 Ditto, for herrings caught by native boats 418 - - Ditto, by stranger boats 502 - - 976 13 4	£. s. d. 1,131 6 8 976 13 4	Minister of parish.	
Ayton - - -	Fish - - - - -	Not paid for upwards of 20 years, payment having neither been asked nor offered. £. s. d. 13 5 5 - - in money 4 2 - - - "	- - - 13 5 5 4 2 -	Should be payable to mi- nister. Minister of parish. - ditto - - -	Amount sup- posed to be from 5l. to 10l. annu- ally. Stated to be grass teind.
BUTE:					
Kingarth - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	16 2 4 $\frac{5}{12}$ - - - "	16 2 4 $\frac{5}{12}$	Minister of parish.	
CLACKMANNAN:					
Dollar - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	48 6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ - - - "	48 6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Minister of parish.	
DUMBARTON:					
Dumbarton - -	Salmon fishings on River Le- ven - - - - -	5 5 - - - - - "	5 5 -	Minister of parish.	Money value not yet defi- nitely fixed.
Luss - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	3 14 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ - - - "	3 14 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- ditto.	
Old Kilpatrick -	- ditto - - - - -	7 19 - - - - - "	7 19 -	- ditto.	
DUMFRIES:					
Carlaverock - -	Fishings belonging to Lord Herries - - - - -	5 - - - - - - -	5 - -	Minister of parish.	Payment dis- puted by proprietor.
Moffat - - -	Value payable from lands, of 46 lambs, at 8s. £. 18 18 - 5 Stone 12 lb. wool 2 17 6 19 Stone 13 lb. cheese, at 10s. - - - 9 18 4	31 3 10 - - - in money	31 3 10	- ditto.	
ELGIN:					
Forres - - -	Payable by heritors annually according to "use and wont;" from fishings, 1 boll, 4 stone, 9 $\frac{5}{16}$ lbs. meal, and 8 l. 18 s. 10 $\frac{5}{10}$ d. of money; and for feu duty, 17 s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; the average value of which, for the last five years, is -	11 4 4 - - - "	11 4 4	Minister of the parish.	
Roths - - -	By heritors - - - - -	7 13 1 - - - - - "	7 13 1	- ditto.	
Speymouth - -	Salmon fishings in Spey - -	Cannot be stated; stipend being payable in one sum, and no dis- tinction made between the greater or lesser teinds.	- - -	- ditto.	
Spynie - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	6 3 4 - - - - - money	6 3 4	- ditto.	
Urquhart - - -	- ditto - - - - -	6 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ - - - - - "	6 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- ditto.	
FIFE:					
Abdie - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	10 4 2 - - - - - "	10 4 2	Minister of parish.	
Aberdour - - -	- ditto - - - - -	1 13 4 - - - - - "	1 13 4	- ditto.	
Ferry Port-on-Craig	Salmon fishings - - - - -	5 18 4 - - - - - "	5 18 4	- ditto.	
Kennoway - - -	Feus on the lands of Kennoway	- 12 5 $\frac{5}{12}$ - - - - - "	- 12 5 $\frac{5}{12}$	- ditto.	
FORFAR:					
Airlie - - -	Payable by heritors - - -	4 5 4 - - - - -	4 5 4	Minister of parish.	This teind has not been col- lected during the present minister's in- cumbency, & for some time previous.
Arbroath - - -	Green fish of all kinds brought into the harbour of Arbroath.	Estimated to amount to 80l. or 90l. per annum, but not col- lected.	- - -	Should be payable to mi- nister.	
Dunnichen - -	Payable by heritors - - -	5 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - - - - - money	5 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Minister of parish.	
Essie and Nevory	- ditto - - - - -	2 5 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ - - - - - "	2 5 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- ditto.	
Ruthven - - -	- ditto - - - - -	4 - - - - - - - "	4 - -	- ditto.	

COUNTY and PARISH.	Description of Subjects on which Vicarage Teinds are Payable.	Amount Payable on each such Subject for each of the last Five Years prior to 31st December 1862.	Money Value of such Vicarage Teind.	Persons to whom such Teinds are Payable.	REMARKS.
KINCARDINE:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Banchory Devenick -	Payable by heritors - -	7 13 4 - - - money	7 13 4	Minister of parish.	
Nigg - - -	Fishers' boats in } Cove - - } £. 2 16 4 Salmon cable on } River Dee - } - 6 8	3 3 - - - - - "	3 3 -	- ditto.	
LINLITHGOW:					
Torphichen - -	Butter - - - - -	5 15 3 - - - - - "	5 15 3	- ditto.	
NAIRN:					
Auldearn - - -	14 Wedders' at 3 s. 6 d. each -	2 9 - - - - - "	2 9 -	- ditto.	
ORKNEY:					
Birsay and Harry -	Butter, wool, calves, lambs, &c.	Converted into an annual money pay- ment of - - - - -	50 - -	- ditto.	
Holm - - -	- ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	- -	- ditto.	Money value not ascertained.
Hoy and Graemsay -	Butter - - - - -	6 17 1 average for three years, money	6 17 1	- ditto.	
Firth and Stennis -	Butter, malt, and oatmeal -	5 7 6 - - - - - "	5 7 6	- ditto.	
Walls and Flotta -	Malt, butter, oil, &c. -	Converted into a money payment -	- -	- ditto.	Money value not stated.
PEEBLES:					
Peebles - - -	Houses in Peebles, and lands in the parish of Peebles.	13 2 3 - - - - - money	13 2 3	Vicar of the parish of Peebles, who is bound to present in the parish church.	
PERTH:					
Bendochy - - -	"Monkis Collis" and Over and Nether Persie - - -	1 14 5 ⁴ / ₁₂ - - - - - "	1 14 5 ⁴ / ₁₂	Minister of parish.	
Comrie - - -	Milbanchar and Little Kingarth	3 15 8 - - - - - "	3 15 8	- ditto.	
Culross - - -	Lands of Hallcroft and others -	20 19 6 ¹ / ₂ - - - - - "	20 16 9 ¹ / ₂	Minister of 1st charge of Culross.	
Dunkeld and Dowally	Lands in parish of } Dowally - - } £. 1 18 10 Spence and Main's } houses in Dun- } keld - - - } - 3 4 ³ / ₄	2 2 2 ³ / ₄ - - - - - "	2 2 2 ³ / ₄	Minister of parish.	
East Church, parish Perth.	Lands of Muirton and others -	6 5 3 ¹ / ₄ - - - - - "	6 5 3 ¹ / ₄	- ditto.	
Meigle - - -	Drumkimbo and others -	2 5 10 - - - - - "	2 5 10	- ditto.	
Rattray - - -	Lands of Kirklands -	- 5 - - - - - "	- 5 -	- ditto.	
RENFREW:					
Cathcart - - -	Payable by heritors - -	8 5 3 ³ / ₄ - - - - - "	8 - 5 ³ / ₄	- ditto.	
Greenock - - -	Wester and Easter Greenock -	5 - - - - - "	5 - -	- ditto.	
ROXBURGH:					
Crailing - - -	Payable by heritors - -	60 - - - - - - - - - "	60 - -	- ditto.	
Eckford - - -	63 lb. Cheese, from the farm of Eckford.	- - - - - - - - - - -	- - -	- ditto.	
Kelso - - -	Lands of Kelso, Broomlands and others.	14 8 3 ³ / ₄ - - - in money	14 8 3 ³ / ₄	- ditto.	
Oxnam - - -	Tack duty for the vicarage teinds of Plenderleath and Upper and Nether Plynd- hopes.	8 17 9 ⁴ / ₁₂ - - - - - "	8 17 9 ⁴ / ₁₂	- ditto.	
Maxton - - -	Lands and wool on Rutherford, and for ploughlands.	6 3 1 ¹ / ₂ - - - - - "	6 3 1 ¹ / ₂	- ditto.	
SELKIRK:					
Bedrule - - -	Lands of Bedrule and others -	4 8 7 - - - - - "	4 8 7	- ditto.	
Yarrow - - -	12 lambs, 2 lb. wool, and 4 lb. cheese following on each lamb from lands of Easter Plora.	Not known - - - - -	- - -	To the deans of the Chapel Royal, to whom the whole teinds, parsonage, and vi- carage belong, subject to payment of the minister's stipend.	
STIRLING:					
Balfron - - -	Lands of Keirhill - - -	- 5 6 ¹ / ₂ - - - in money	- 5 6 ¹ / ₂	Minister of parish.	
Drymen - - -	Lands in the parish - - -	7 3 1 ¹ / ₂ - - - - - "	7 3 1 ¹ / ₂	- ditto.	
Falkirk - - -	Lands of Callender and others	8 2 4 - - - - - "	8 2 4	- ditto.	
Strathblane - -	Lands in parish - - -	2 10 7 - - - - - "	2 10 7	- ditto.	
Kellearn - - -	- ditto - - - - -	- 11 9 - - - - - "	- 11 9	- ditto.	
ZETLAND:					
Fetlar and North Yell	Fish, oil, butter, &c. - -	Converted into a money payment of - - - - -	185 9 9 ¹ / ₂	- ditto.	

Note.—With the exception of the foregoing, and a few other parishes where the stipend in use to be paid from Vicarage Teinds has for many years been converted into a money payment, all the ministers of the Church of Scotland who have made returns, state that there are no vicarage teinds in their respective parishes.

TEINDS (SCOTLAND).

RETURN from every PARISH in *Scotland* of the
VICARAGE TEINDS payable therein; distinguish-
ing the various Descriptions of Subjects on which
such Teinds are paid; the Amount thereof pay-
able on each such Subject for each of the last
Five Years prior to 31st December 1862; &c.

(*The Lord Advocate.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 April 1864.

197

UNION OF BENEFICES (METROPOLIS).

COPY of SCHEME for Uniting the Benefice (being a Rectory) of *All Hallows, Lombard Street*, in the City of *London*, with the Benefice (being a Rectory) of *St. Benet, Gracechurch*, with *St. Leonard, Eastcheap*, in the said City of *London*, and for the other Purposes thereafter mentioned.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WE the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and six ; of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-eight ; and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and forty-two, have prepared and now humbly certify to Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for uniting the benefice (being a rectory) of *All Hallows, Lombard-street*, in the City of *London*, with the benefice (being a rectory) of *Saint Benet, Gracechurch*, with *Saint Leonard, Eastcheap*, in the said City of *London*, and for the other purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1 & 2 Vict. c. 106,
ss. 16, 17 ; 13 & 14
Vict. c. 98, ss. 1,
2, 8 ; 23 & 24 Vict.
c. 142.

Whereas by the lastly hereinbefore recited Act it was enacted that two or more contiguous benefices within the metropolis (as defined by the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twelve), might from time to time be united without regard in any case to population or aggregate yearly value, and without limitation as to the same, and that every such union should be effected in manner thereafter provided. And by the same Act it was also enacted, that whenever it should appear to the Bishop of the diocese of *London* that an union of benefices might with advantage to the interests of religion be effected within his diocese, he might cause a commission to be issued authorising the persons to be therein named to report upon the expediency of the proposed union ; and that if the return to the commission should recommend an union, the Bishop should cause proposals for a scheme, based upon the terms recommended, to be prepared for effecting the union, which proposals, with the consent thereto in writing of the patrons of each of the benefices affected, should be transmitted by the Bishop to the churchwardens of each parish proposed to be united, in order that the same might be considered by the inhabitants in vestry assembled, who were to notify their assent, or objections to, or suggestions for the modification of the same ; and that the said Bishop should cause such proposals, as finally approved by him, to be transmitted to us, who should thereupon cause to be prepared a scheme for carrying out the proposed union, which scheme might, with the assent of the Bishop and patrons, and the vestries of the parishes to be affected thereby, embody any modifications of the proposals ; and should send drafts of such proposed scheme to the churchwardens of the parishes to be respectively affected by the said scheme, with notice that they, or any of them, might, within two calendar months, show cause to us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, against the proposed union, or any part or parts of the scheme relating thereto ; and that if within such period of two calendar months no cause should be shown, we should certify the scheme, and the consent thereto, in writing of the Bishop and of the patrons, and of the vestries of the parishes affected thereby, to Your Majesty in Council ; and that thereupon it should be lawful for Your Majesty in Council to make and issue any order or orders for effecting the union, and for uniting the parishes of the united benefices into one parish for ecclesiastical purposes, and for such other purposes as are in the Act now in recital provided. And it was thereby also enacted, that it should be lawful for us to insert in any scheme to be prepared by us, all proper directions for the appointment of the first incumbent of the united benefice, and for regulating the course and succession in which the patrons should present or nominate to such united benefice, from time to time,

19 & 20 Vict. c.
112.

as the same should become vacant; and all such provisions, in addition to those by the said Act expressly authorised, as might, in our opinion, be necessary for effectually carrying out the particular measures proposed by the said scheme, including any provisions which might be found necessary for the compensation of any of the incumbents of the benefices to be united, who might be willing to retire therefrom; and that we might, for the purposes of the now reciting Act, exercise all powers and privileges for the time being, exercisable by us under the Acts of Parliament relating to our Commission, or under the Church Building Acts. And by the same Act it was also enacted, that if for the purpose of more conveniently carrying the provisions of that Act into effect, it should appear to us desirable, in any case of a proposed union of benefices that an exchange should be made of the patronage of any of the benefices proposed to be united for the patronage of any other benefice, an exchange might (with the consent of the patrons of the benefices in respect whereof such exchange should be intended, and with our approval) be made by any corporation with any other corporation of the patronage, or any rights of presentation to any benefice, whether the whole patronage of such benefice should be vested in one corporation, or in different corporations, by way of alternate presentation, or otherwise; and that every such exchange should be effected by the scheme for the proposed union of benefices. And, further, that any scheme might (subject to certain restrictions in the said Act contained) provide (*inter alia*) for the erection of any new church or parsonage house, for the pulling down or removal of any existing church (except certain churches therein mentioned, which did not include the church of the said parish of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard's, Eastcheap), or parsonage house of any benefices proposed to be united; and for the appropriation or sale of the materials and site of the same respectively, and of the ground annexed thereto and necessary for the use and enjoyment thereof, for the appropriation of any plate or other furniture held in trust for any church to be pulled down, for the disposal of any organ in such church, for compensation to parish clerks or other officers, or for arrangement with respect to fees or vestry rooms: Provided always, that the scheme for the removal of any church or parsonage should provide for the erection of another church or parsonage within the limits of the metropolis. And it was thereby further provided, that no such scheme should be submitted to Your Majesty in Council, until it had been laid before both Houses of Parliament for the space of two calendar months. And it was by the said last-mentioned Act also enacted, that in the same scheme might be inserted all such provisions for the maintenance and regulation of the joint vestry of the united parish, and for defining the proportions in which each parish should contribute towards the sustentation of the fabric of the church of the united parish, and for the maintenance of the services therein, and for other ecclesiastical purposes, as we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, having regard to the circumstances of each particular case, might deem necessary. And, further, that in order to give validity to any such scheme, the consent of the vestry of any parish should be signified in writing under the hand of the chairman of such vestry, stating that in a vestry duly convened for the purpose of giving such consent a resolution for giving such consent had been duly carried.

And whereas under the provisions of the said last mentioned Act the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Lord Bishop of the said diocese of London, duly issued a commission for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of the proposed union of the said rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and the said rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap; and by the return made to the said commission, the Commissioners therein named certified all such matters and things as appeared to them material, together with their opinion that the proposed union was expedient; and in such return they recommended the terms on which, in their opinion, the same ought to be effected.

And whereas the said Archibald Campbell, Lord Bishop of London, has caused proposals for a scheme, based upon the terms recommended by the Commissioners named in the herein-before mentioned commission, to be laid before us, which proposals have been assented to by the Dean of the cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury, and the Chapter of the same church. patrons of the said rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and patrons alternately with the Dean of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London, and the

the Chapter of the same church of the said rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, and also by the Dean and Chapter of the said last-named cathedral church, the other alternate patrons of the said last-named rectory, and also by the vestry of the parish of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and by the joint vestry of the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap.

And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such union should be effected, and that such arrangements relating thereto and to the patronage of the said rectories should be made as are hereinafter mentioned.

Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose with the consents of the said Archibald Campbell, Lord Bishop of London (testified by his signing and sealing this scheme), of the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral and metropolitan church of Christ, Canterbury, and of the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London (testified by their respectively sealing this scheme with their several corporate seals), and of the vestry of the said parish of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and the joint vestry of the said united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap (testified by the respective chairmen of the said vestry and joint vestry respectively signing this scheme, pursuant to resolutions passed at a vestry and joint vestry respectively, duly convened for the purpose of giving such consents), that the said rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and the said rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall be united and consolidated into and shall become and be one benefice under the style of "The united rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, with Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap."

And we further recommend and propose that if, when this scheme shall be confirmed by an order of Your Majesty in Council, both of the said rectories shall be vacant, the union of the said rectories shall take effect forthwith; and if one of the said rectories only shall be then vacant, the said union shall also take effect forthwith if the incumbent of the other of the said rectories shall consent to become the incumbent of the united rectory, but if he shall not so consent then that the union shall take effect upon the then next vacancy of his benefice, and the then incumbent of the other of the said rectories shall be the first incumbent of the united rectory; and if when this scheme shall be confirmed by an Order of your Majesty in Council, both of the said rectories shall be full, then that the said union shall take effect upon the next vacancy of either of them, if the incumbent for the time being of the other of the said rectories shall consent to become the incumbent of the united rectory, and he shall be the first incumbent of the united rectory; but if he shall not so consent, then the said union shall take effect immediately upon the next vacancy of his benefice, and the then incumbent of the other of the said rectories shall be the first incumbent of the united rectory. And that it shall be lawful for the Bishop to admit to the united rectory the first incumbent thereof (if an incumbent for the time being of either of the existing rectories), without any form or fee of, or for presentation, and he shall thereupon become the incumbent of the united rectory; and that until the time of the union taking effect, the existing incumbencies shall remain separate, and the rights and liabilities in respect thereof shall remain unaffected by anything herein-contained.

And we further recommend and propose that if after the confirmation by Your Majesty of this scheme, and before the union shall have taken effect, the incumbent for the time being of either of the existing rectories shall retire from his incumbency in order that the union may take immediate effect, the incumbent so retiring from his incumbency shall be entitled during the period hereinafter specified to receive out of the annual income of the united rectory, and by way of compensation, a yearly sum equal in amount to five-sixths of the net annual value of the tithe and tithe rents-charge, and endowments annexed to his rectory, computed on the average receipts of the three years immediately preceding the year in which he shall retire, which annual sum shall commence as from the day on which the union shall take effect, and shall be considered to accrue *de die in diem*, but shall be payable by equal half-yearly payments in every year, the first half-yearly payment thereof to become due and be paid at the end of six calendar months next after the day on which the union shall take effect; and that the said annual sum shall be payable to the retiring incumbent during the remainder of his life, or until he shall accept any other Church

preferment of an annual value equal to or greater in amount than the said annual sum to be so made payable to such retiring incumbent as aforesaid; and upon his accepting such preferment the said annual sum shall thenceforth absolutely cease to be payable; but if the same annual sum shall cease by his death or by his acceptance of such church preferment (as the case may be), on any other than one of the half-yearly days of payment, he or his executors or administrators shall be entitled to a proportionate part of the said annual sum for the period which at the time of such cesser shall have elapsed of the then current half-year, which proportionate part shall be payable at the end of the then current half-year; and that the said annual sum shall be charged upon the annual income of the united rectory, and shall be payable out of the same by the incumbent for the time being thereof, and as between such incumbent and the retiring incumbent and his assigns, the said annual sum shall be a first charge at law and in equity upon the income of the united rectory; and the incumbent of the said united rectory shall be deemed to have accepted the same, subject to a trust to pay to the retiring incumbent, or his assigns, the said annual sum out of the income of such united rectory, and for that purpose to use all due diligence to receive and collect the income of the said united rectory; and if such annual sum shall be in arrear and unpaid for a period of more than 21 days after any of the said half-yearly days of payment, and the fact of the same being so in arrear shall be verified by the declaration of the incumbent who shall have so retired, or his assigns, or in such other manner as shall be required by the Bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London, it shall be lawful for the said Bishop to make an order upon the incumbent for the time being of the united rectory, requiring him to pay the amount in arrear within a time to be specified in such order; and if the same shall not be paid within such period as last aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the said Bishop to sequester the profits of the said united rectory until all such arrears and the costs of the sequestration shall have been paid and satisfied; but the power to be so conferred upon the said Bishop shall not in anywise abridge or interfere with the rights of the incumbent who shall have so retired, or his assigns, to recover the said annual sum, and all arrears thereof, by proceedings at law or in equity, or with the legal and equitable rights of the incumbent for the time being of the united rectory to recover from the preceding incumbent of the united rectory, his executors or administrators, any arrears of the said annual sum which ought to have been paid by such preceding incumbent.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, the church of All Hallows, Lombard-street, shall become and hereafter continue to be the parish church of the said united rectory; and that after the said union the expense of maintaining the fabric of the parish church of the united rectory, and providing for the maintenance of the services therein, shall be defrayed by the three parishes of the united rectory, and shall as between the respective parishes be provided in the following proportions (that is to say), the amount to be provided by each parish shall bear the same proportion to the whole amount to be provided as the total amount of the annual rateable value of the property in each such parish as assessed for the time being for the purposes of the Consolidated Rate, shall bear to the aggregate amount of the like rateable annual value of the property in all the said three several parishes.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, the font, communion table, and plate used for the purposes of the Holy Communion in the church of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, shall be transferred to the parish church of the said united rectory; but if the same shall, in the opinion of the Bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London, not be required for such church, then that the same, or such of them as shall not be so required, shall be transferred to such other church or chapel within the diocese of London as the Bishop for the time being of the said diocese shall select.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, if the tables of fees used in the two churches be alike in all particulars, the table of fees used in the church which will become the church of the united rectory shall (until revised or altered by proper authority) be the table of fees for the three united parishes; but if such tables of fees be not alike in all particulars, then that the same shall be of no authority, and a new table of fees shall be made for the use of such united parishes under the authority of, and with the

consents,

consents, and in the manner specified in the eleventh section of the Act of the 59th year of his late Majesty King George the Third, chapter 134.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, the persons who at that time shall hold the offices of parish clerk of the parish of All Hallows, Lombard-street, and parish clerk of the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall, without any further appointment, become the joint parish clerks of the said three united parishes; and the persons who at the time of the said union taking effect shall hold the offices of sexton of the parish of All Hallows, Lombard-street, and sexton of the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall, without any further appointment, become the joint sextons of the said three united parishes; and upon the death, retirement, or removal of either of the joint parish clerks, the other of them shall become the sole parish clerk of the said three united parishes; and upon the death, retirement, or removal of either of the joint sextons, the other of them shall become the sole sexton of the said three united parishes; and the parish clerk of the said three united parishes shall afterwards, upon any vacancy in that office, be appointed by the incumbent of the united rectory; and any future vacancy in the office of sexton shall be filled up by the joint vestry of the said three united parishes; and each such joint parish clerk and joint sexton shall perform such and such only of the duties appertaining to the offices of parish clerk and sexton respectively of the said three united parishes as the rector and churchwardens for the time being of such parishes may from time to time require; but no parish clerk or sexton of the said three united parishes shall have any larger estate or interest in his office than he shall have possessed in his original office before the said union.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, the persons who at that time shall respectively hold the offices of parish clerk and sexton of the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, and who shall become joint parish clerk and joint sexton respectively of the said three united parishes, shall respectively cease to hold the office of parish clerk and sexton respectively of the said united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and St. Leonard, Eastcheap; and the parish clerk so ceasing to hold such his office of clerk shall, by way of compensation, so long as he shall be one of the joint parish clerks aforesaid, receive from the vestry of the said united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, during the pleasure of such vestry, a salary equal in amount to his then present salary; and in like manner the sexton so ceasing to hold such his office of sexton, shall, by way of compensation, so long as he shall be one of the joint sextons aforesaid, receive from the vestry of the said parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, during the pleasure of such vestry, a salary equal in amount to his then present salary.

And we further recommend and propose that so long as a salary under the provisions above proposed shall be payable by the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with St. Leonard, Eastcheap, to one of the joint parish clerks aforesaid, those parishes shall not be required to contribute towards the salary of the other of the joint parish clerks aforesaid; and so long as a salary shall under the provisions above proposed be payable by the said united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, to one of the joint sextons aforesaid, those parishes shall not be required to contribute towards the salary of the other of the joint sextons aforesaid; but whilst such salaries by way of compensation shall continue payable to such joint parish clerk and joint sexton respectively, the salaries of the other joint parish clerk and joint sexton aforesaid shall be paid exclusively by the parish of All Hallows, Lombard-street.

And we further recommend and propose that for the purposes of the Act of 14 Geo. 3, c. 78. the fourteenth year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Third, chapter seventy-eight, the three parishes of the said united rectory shall be deemed to be one parish only.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, all the properties constituting the emoluments and endowments of the respective rectories of All Hallows, Lombard-street, and Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall become and be transferred and

annexed to the said united rectory as the endowment thereof, but subject to the payment of any annual rentcharge in perpetuity not exceeding the annual sum of one hundred pounds, which shall be charged upon any part or parts of the permanent endowments belonging to the said united rectory by any scheme which may be prepared by us, and which may be ratified by an order of Your Majesty in Council under the eleventh section of the thirdly hereinbefore recited Act, and to the powers and remedies to be by such scheme and order given for the recovery of the same annual rentcharge, such rentcharge not to commence until the annual sum hereinbefore proposed to be provided for the retiring incumbent shall have ceased to be payable.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, the church of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, shall be taken down, and its materials and site sold by public auction, the pulpit, bells, clock, organ, and other furniture and fittings (other than the font, communion table, and plate) being reserved to be appropriated (if in the opinion of the Bishop for the time being of the diocese of London required) for the use of the church proposed to be provided for an intended new district at Stepney, to be called the district of Saint Benet, Stepney; but if not so required and appropriated, that the same be sold, and the produce dealt with in the same manner as the produce of the sale of the materials and site of the church.

And we further recommend and propose that in the first place there shall be set apart and appropriated, out of the net proceeds which shall be realised by the sales effected, in pursuance of the recommendations and proposals hereinbefore contained, a sum of one thousand pounds as part of the fund to be provided for the payment of the expenses incurred or to be incurred in relation to all the proposals and schemes for the union of benefices under the hereinbefore recited Acts. That in the next place there shall be set apart and appropriated out of such net proceeds of the said sales a sum of one thousand five hundred pounds for providing a house of residence for the rector of the said united rectory. That in the next place there shall be set apart and appropriated out of such net proceeds such a sum as we shall determine (not exceeding three equal fourth parts of the entire net proceeds of the said sales) for the erection of the church proposed to be provided as aforesaid for the intended new district of Saint Benet, Stepney, and for the endowment of the same with a clear yearly income of three hundred pounds per annum. That in the next place there shall be set apart and appropriated out of such net proceeds such a sum not exceeding four thousand pounds, as shall be determined by the joint vestry of the said three united parishes, for the purposes of repairing and re-pewing the said church of All Hallows, Lombard-street, and of putting the same into a fit and proper condition for becoming the church of the said three united parishes, such sum to be laid out and expended by such joint vestry under the direction and superintendence of a competent architect to be nominated by the said joint vestry, and to be approved of by the Bishop of the said diocese of London for the time being. And that the residue (if any) of the said net proceeds of the said sales shall be held and applied upon and according to the trusts and provisions contained in the twenty-second section of the said hereinbefore thirdly recited Act.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, the alternate right to present and nominate the incumbent of the rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, which is now vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Paul in London, shall become and be transferred to and absolutely vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral and metropolitan church of Christ, Canterbury, and their successors for ever. And that thereupon the alternate right to present and nominate the incumbent of the rectory of Saint Michael, Queenhithe, with Holy Trinity the Less, in the said city and diocese of London, which is now vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral and metropolitan church of Christ, Canterbury, shall become and be transferred to and absolutely vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Saint Paul in London, and their successors for ever.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, the patronage of and right of presentation or nomination to the said united rectory, and also the patronage of and right of presentation or nomination to the said intended new district of Saint Benet, Stepney, shall become and

be absolutely vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury.

And we further recommend and propose that if such intended new district shall be constituted before the said union of the said united rectory shall have taken effect, the right of nominating or presenting an incumbent of such new district shall in the meantime, and until the said union shall have taken effect, be exercised by the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury.

And we further recommend and propose that if the said union shall have taken immediate effect, by reason of the incumbent for the time being of either of the existing incumbencies having retired from his incumbency, and such incumbent shall be living when the united rectory shall for the first time after such union become vacant, the incumbent who shall have so retired shall (if in the opinion of the Bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London he be not disqualified by age or otherwise) be entitled to fill such vacancy, and may be admitted by the said Bishop to the said united rectory without any form or fee of or for presentation, and he shall thereupon become the incumbent of the said united rectory, and the annual sum hereinbefore made payable to him shall thereupon absolutely cease to be payable.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the said union taking effect, the land forming the site of the two houses which are situate in Pudding Lane, and which now constitute part of the endowment of the said rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall be appropriated for the site of a new rectory house for the said united rectory; and that as soon after the union as possession can be obtained of such land, the buildings now standing thereon shall be converted into a new rectory house, or else that the present buildings shall be pulled down and a new rectory house built upon such site (whichever course may, in the opinion of the Bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London, be most advisable); and that thereupon the sum of One thousand Five hundred pounds hereinbefore recommended and proposed to be appropriated out of the proceeds of the sale of the materials and site of the said church of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, for the erection of a rectory house for the use of the said united rectory, and all accumulations (if any) which shall have arisen out of the annual income of the securities upon which such sum of One thousand Five hundred pounds may have been invested, shall be applied by us in such conversion, or in or towards erecting such new rectory house; and that any additional sum which may be required for the above purposes beyond the sum of One thousand Five hundred pounds, shall be provided by the incumbent from his own resources.

And we further recommend and propose that this scheme shall not take effect until the consents which, under the seventeenth section of the said Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Victoria, chapter one hundred and forty-two, are requisite to the sale and appropriation of the church of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and the site thereof, shall have been duly obtained.

And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the herein-before recited Acts, or any of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

All which we humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our Common Seal this
day of

in the year One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-four.

UNION OF BENEFICES (METROPOLIS).

COPY of SCHEME for Uniting the Benefice (being a Rectory) of *All Hallows, Lombard-street*, in the City of *London*, with the Benefice (being a Rectory) of *St. Benet, Gracechurch*, with *St. Leonard, Eastcheap*, in the said City of *London*, and for the other Purposes thereinafter mentioned.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 June 1864.

VICARAGES AND CURACIES.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 July 1863 ;—*for*,

“RETURN from the REGISTRARS of each DIOCESE in *England* and *Wales* of all AUGMENTATIONS granted to POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Charles 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45 ; showing the Amount of Augmentation reserved ; Date of the Instrument under which it is secured ; and the Name of the Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the same.”

✱

(*Lord John Manners.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 May 1864.

C O N T E N T S.

RETURNS FROM THE REGISTRARS OF DIOCESES.

	PAGE
Diocese of Canterbury - - - - -	3
„ London - - - - -	7
„ Carlisle - - - - -	8
„ Chester - - - - -	9
„ Chichester—Archdeaconry of Lewes - - - - -	10
„ Durham - - - - -	11
„ Ely - - - - -	12
„ Gloucester and Bristol—Consistory Court of Gloucester - - - - -	13
„ Hereford - - - - -	13
„ Lichfield - - - - -	15
„ Lincoln - - - - -	17
„ Manchester - - - - -	17
„ Norwich - - - - -	18
„ Ripon - - - - -	19
„ St. Asaph - - - - -	19
„ St. David's - - - - -	20
„ Worcester - - - - -	21

The Registrars of the following Dioceses have made no Returns, notwithstanding repeated application :

York.
Winchester.
Bangor.
Bath and Wells.
Chichester (for the Archdeaconry of Chichester).
Exeter.
Gloucester and Bristol (for the Consistory Court of Bristol).

Llandaff.
Oxford.
Peterborough.
Rochester.
Salisbury.
Sodor and Man.

RETURN from the REGISTRARS of each DIOCESE in *England* and *Wales* of all AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Charles 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45; showing the Amount of Augmentation reserved; Date of the Instrument under which it is secured; and the Name of the Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the same.

DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Charles 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Names of Vicarages and Curacies.	Whether Vicarage or Curacy.	Amount of Augmentation per Annum.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting same.
		£. s. d.		
Ash - - - - { and Cranbrook - - {	Perpetual Curacy - Vicarage - -	50 - - 30 - -	19 April 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Alkham with Caple-le-Ferne.	Vicarage - -	50 - -	28 June 1832	The like.
Ash - - - - { and Chapelry District of Holy Trinity, West-marsh - - - {	Perpetual Curacy - Perpetual Curacy -	50 - - 50 - -	4 Mar. 1850	The like, with consent of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Ash - - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	97 - -	2 May 1861	The like.
Appledore with Ebony.	See Chislet.			
Bromfield - - - { with Leeds - - - {	Perpetual Curacy - Perpetual Curacy -	30 - - 15 - -	8 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Bromfield - - - { with Leeds - - - {	Perpetual Curacy - Perpetual Curacy -	50 - -	8 June 1832	The like.
Bethersden - - - { St. James, Dover - - { Lydden - - - - { St. Margaret at Cliffe - { Sittingbourn - - - { Folkestone - - - { Guston - - - - {	Vicarage - - Vicarage - - Vicarage - - Vicarage - - Vicarage - - Perpetual Curacy - Perpetual Curacy -		30 - - 30 - - 15 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 15 - -	28 June 1832
Bethersden - - -	Vicarage - -	70 - -	28 June 1832	The like.
Beauxfield.	See St. James, Dover.			
Bearsted - - - -	Vicarage - -	22 4 2 8 13 4 30 17 6	26 June 1833	Dean and Chapter of Rochester.
Bromfield - - - { with Leeds - - - {	Perpetual Curacy - Perpetual Curacy -	19 19 -	5 Aug. 1850	Archbishop of Canterbury, with consent of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Cranbrook.	See Ash and Cranbrook.			
Cranbrook - - - { and Stalisfield - - {	Vicarage - - Vicarage - -	50 - - 50 - -	28 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Chislet - - - - { and Appledore with Ebony - - - - {	Vicarage - - Vicarage - -	30 - - 30 - -	30 July 1833	The like.
Dunkirk, Christ Church -	Perpetual Curacy -	50 - -	18 Sept. 1841	Archbishop of Canterbury, with consent of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Deal, St. Andrew - -	Perpetual Curacy -	100 - -	8 May 1860	The like.

DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY—*continued.*

Names of Vicarages and Curacies.	Whether Vicarage or Curacy.	Amount of Augmentation per Annum.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting same.
		£. s. d.		
Deal, St. George - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	100 - -	28 May 1860	Archbishop of Canterbury, with consent of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Egerton - - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	22 - - 23 - - 45 - -	23 April 1835	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul, London.
Elmsted. <i>See</i> Waltham.				
Egerton - - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	21 - - 15 4 - 3 16 - 40 - -	28 Jan. 1851	The like, with consent of Archbishop of Canterbury.
Elham - - - -	Vicarage - - -	Dwelling - house, buildings, and garden, with piece of land containing, with site of dwelling - house and buildings, about 2 R. 26 P.; also piece of land adjoining, with buildings thereon, containing about 2 R. 29 P.; a piece of ground near to last-mentioned land, containing about 4 perches; also a piece of land, containing about 21 perches, near to the dwelling-house; the whole situate in the parish of Elham, and of the annual value of 25 <i>l.</i>	1 Oct. 1836	The warden and scholars of Merton College, Oxford.
Folkestone - - - The like. <i>See</i> Bethersden.	Perpetual Curacy -	70 - -	28 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Guston - - - - The like. <i>See</i> Bethersden.	Perpetual Curacy -	30 - -	28 June 1832	The like.
Hartlip - - - -	Vicarage - - -	18 - - 32 - - 7 15 - 57 15 -	26 June 1833	Dean and Chapter of Rochester.
Hawkhurst - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	100 - -	15 July 1839	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.
Hythe - - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	50 - -	1 Mar. 1844	Archdeacon of Canterbury.
Lydden - - - - The like. <i>See</i> Bethersden.	Vicarage - - -	30 - -	28 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Leeds. <i>See</i> Bromfield with Leeds.				

DIocese of CANTERBURY—*continued.*

Names of Vicarages and Curacies.	Whether Vicarage or Curacy.	Amount of Augmentation per Annum.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting same.
		£. s. d.		
Maidstone, St. Paul - -	Perpetual Curacy -	22 4 -	23 Jan. 1862	Archbishop of Canterbury, with consent of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Maidstone, St. Philip -	Perpetual Curacy -	30 - - 20 - - 50 - -	23 Jan. 1862	Rev. David Dale Stewart, perpetual curate of the perpetual curacy of Maidstone, with consent of Archbishop of Canterbury.
Nackington - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	60 - -	28 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Owre - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	A piece of pasture land, containing 1 A. 18 P., and a piece of arable land, containing 1 A. 1 P., situate in the parish of Owre, being the glebe of the appropriate rectory of Owre, and of the annual value of 5 <i>l.</i>	30 Mar. 1850	The like.
Paddock Wood, St. Andrew	Perpetual Curacy -	5 <i>l.</i> , payable out of rectorial tithe rent-charge belonging to the rectory of Nettlestead.	11 Feb. 1861	Rev. F. W. Cobb, rector of Nettlestead, with consent of Archbishop of Canterbury.
Peckham, East - -	Perpetual Curacy -	A vicarial tithe rent-charge of the annual value of 21 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , variable according to the average prices of grain, and arising from certain lands belonging to Mr. Boorman, situate in the parish of East Peckham.	24 Oct. 1854	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, with consent of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Paddock Wood, St. Andrew	Perpetual Curacy -	15 <i>l.</i> , payable out of vicarial tithe rent-charge belonging to the vicarage of Yalding.	20 Mar. 1861	Rev. Edward Baines, vicar of Yalding, with consent of Archbishop of Canterbury.
River - - -	Vicarage - - -	30 - -	28 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Rolvenden - - -	Vicarage - - -	17 12 - 19 - - 24 9 4 18 11 - 26 - - 105 12 4	26 June 1833	Dean and Chapter of Rochester.
Ramsgate, Parish Church -	- - - -	Dividends on 1,129 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> , Three per Cent. Consols, vested in the names of trustees, in addition to pew-rents.	4 Aug. 1847	Trustees, the Bishop being one.

DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY—continued.

Names of Vicarages and Curacies.	Whether Vicarage or Curacy.	Amount of Augmentation per Annum.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting same.
		£. s. d.		
Riverhead - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	70 - -	6 Sept. 1856	Rev. Thomas Curteis, rector of Sevenoaks, Kent, with consent of Archbishop of Canterbury.
Stalisfield. <i>See</i> Cranbrook.				
St. Nicholas, Atwade - -	Vicarage - -	70 - -	21 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Sutton by Dover - -	Perpetual Curacy -	60 - -	28 June 1832	The like.
Snargate - - -	Vicarage - -	30 - -	28 June 1832	The like.
St. Margaret at Cliffe -	Vicarage - -	30 - -	28 June 1832	The like.
The like. <i>See</i> Bethersden.				
St. James, Dover - -	Vicarage - -	50 - -	28 June 1832	The like.
and Beauxfield - -	Perpetual Curacy -	30 - -		
St. James, Dover. <i>See</i> Bethersden.				
Sittingbourn - - -	Vicarage - -	50 - -	21 Mar. 1846	Archbishop of Canterbury, with consent of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
The like. <i>See</i> Bethersden.				
Thannington - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	40 - -	28 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Tovil, St. Stephen - -	Perpetual Curacy -	25 - -	29 July 1843	The like, with consent of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
The like - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	6 - -	12 April 1859	The like.
		3 7 -		
		8 19 -		
		6 14 -		
		25 - -		
Tilmanstone - - -	Vicarage - -	A piece of land, containing 2 a. 19 p., forming the lawn of the vicarage-house of Tilmanstone, of the annual value of 5 <i>l</i> .	18 Jan. 1848	The like.
Tonbridge, St. Stephen -	Perpetual Curacy -	120 <i>l</i> . during incumbency of Sir Chas. Hardinge, bart., vicar of Tonbridge; and after the avoidance of said vicarage by said Sir C. Hardinge, 50 <i>l</i> . only.	28 May 1853	Rev. Sir Charles Hardinge, bart., with consent of Archbishop of Canterbury.
Walmer - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	50 - -	28 June 1832	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Waltham - - -	Vicarage - -	20 - -	18 Dec. 1838	The like.
and Elmsted - -	Vicarage - -	20 - -		
Whitstable - - -	Perpetual Curacy -	40 - -	28 June 1832	The like.
Westmarsh, District Chapelry. <i>See</i> Ash and Chapelry District.				
Yalding, St. Margaret's Chapel.	Perpetual Curacy -	The small or vicarial tithes arising within the parish of Yalding, amounting to 100 <i>l</i> . 19 <i>s</i> . 9 <i>d</i> .	17 Aug. 1848	Rev. Richard Ramsay Warde, the vicar, Rev. George Ambrose Warde, and James Ramsay Warde, esq., the patrons of the vicarage of Yalding, with consent of Archbishop of Canterbury.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Charles 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

NAME of BENEFICE.	Amount of Augmentation.	Date of Instrument under which it is Secured.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the same.
	£. s.		
Bromfield - - - - -	50 - per annum	7 April 1832 -	Bishop of London, as patron.
St. Mary, Colchester - - - - -	50 - "	16 April 1833 -	- - ditto - - ditto.
Rickling - - - - -	40 - "	16 April " -	- - ditto - - ditto.
Takeley and Great Bentley - - - - -	50 - "	16 April " -	- - ditto - - ditto.
Brightlingsea - - - - -	50 - "	16 April " -	- - ditto - - ditto.
Paul's Walden - - - - -	60 - "	27 April " -	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.
St. Mary, Malden - - - - -	16 - "	2 May " -	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
High and Good Easter - - - - -	30 - "	3 July " -	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.
Willesden - - - - -	A piece of land of the annual value of 3 l.	11 Jan. 1834 -	- - ditto - - ditto.
Kingsbury - - - - -	40 - per annum	31 May " -	- - ditto - - ditto.
St. John, Whetstone - - - - -	50 - "	20 Feb. 1835 -	Bishop of London.
St. John, Whetstone - - - - -	30 - "	20 Feb. " -	- - ditto.
Holy Trinity, Hounslow - - - - -	22 - "	20 July 1836 -	- - ditto.
St. George, Old Brentford - - - - -	15 - "	11 Aug. " -	Chancellor of the Cathedral of St. Paul's.
Manningtree - - - - -	40 - "	13 Mar. 1841 -	The Rector of Mistley.
Holy Trinity, Great Ilford - - - - -	45 - "	20 Oct. " -	The Vicar of Great Ilford.
St. Catherine Cree - - - - -	7 10 "	4 Nov. 1842 -	Master and Fellows of Magdalen College, Cambridge.
St. Catherine Cree - - - - -	7 10 "	4 Nov. 1843 -	- - ditto - - ditto.
St. James, Muswell Hill - - - - -	30 - "	22 May " -	Bishop of London.
Hoddesdon - - - - -	30 - "	26 May 1845 -	- - ditto.
St. Mary, Plaistow - - - - -	50 - "	11 June " -	Vicar of West Ham.
All Saints, Stanway - - - - -	40 - "	18 Dec. " -	The Rector of Stanway.
St. John, Kensal Green - - - - -	45 - "	2 Jan. 1846 -	Bishop of London.
St. John, Kensal Green - - - - -	{ 34 10 & } { 20 10 } "	20 May " -	- - ditto.
Holy Trinity, Gray's Inn Road - - - - -	Grant of the Tithes of the District of Holy Trinity, and of four equal 7th-parts of another part of the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn.	5 Feb. 1850 -	The Rector of St. Andrew, Holborn.
St. Peter, Saffron Hill - - - - -	Three equal 7th-parts of the Tithes of another part of the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn.	5 Feb. 1850 -	The Rector of St. Andrew, Holborn.

Jno. Shephard,
Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CARLISLE.

Sir,

Carlisle, 26 March 1864.

I SEND herewith a return of such augmentations of benefices as I can find entered in the books of the See of Carlisle. Of the bulk of them I can find no origin recorded; but presume them to have been made under authority of the statutes referred to in your letter of 3d August last, by the Bishops, from time to time, on occasion of the renewal of leases of the properties of the See on which they are charged.

H. A. Bruce, Esq.

I am, &c.,
G. G. Mounsey.

RETURN of all AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES in the Diocese of *Carlisle*, (supposed to have been made) under the Acts of 29 Charles 2, and the 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45, but of which no Record is extant, save the reservation of so much to be Paid by the Lessees under Leases from time to time renewed under the See of *Carlisle*.

	£.	s.	d.
1. To the Vicar of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, out of the Rectorial Tithes of Penrith, the yearly sum of - - - - -	32	-	-
2. To the Perpetual Curate of Newton, in Cumberland, out of the Rectorial Tithes of Newton, the yearly sum of - - - - -	10	13	4
3. To the Vicar of Dalston, in Cumberland, out of the Tithes of Skiprigg, the yearly sum of - - - - -	1	10	-
4. To the same, out of the Tithes of Unthank, the yearly sum of - - - - -	1	10	-
5. To the same, out of the Tithes of Gaitsgill and Raughton, the yearly sum of - - - - -	7	-	-
6. To the same, out of the Tithes of Caldew Stones, the yearly sum of - - - - -	2	-	-
7. To the same, out of the Tithes of Ivegill, the yearly sum of - - - - -	4	-	-
8. To the same, out of the Tithes of Cardew, the yearly sum of - - - - -	3	-	-
9. To the same, out of the Tithes of Cumdivock, the yearly sum of - - - - -	3	-	-
10. To the same, out of the Tithes of Little Raughton, the yearly sum of - - - - -	3	-	-
11. To the same, out of the Rectorial Tithes of Stanwix, the yearly sum of - - - - -	5	-	-
12. To the Vicar of Stanwix, in Cumberland, out of the Tithes of Caldew Stones, the yearly sum of - - - - -	2	-	-
13. To the same, out of the Corn Tithes of Linstock, the yearly sum of - - - - -	4	-	-
14. To the same, out of the Tithes of Rickerby, the yearly sum of - - - - -	10	-	-
15. To the same, out of the Tithes of Stanwix, the yearly sum of - - - - -	10	-	-
16. To the Vicar of Crosby-on-Eden, in Cumberland, out of the Tithes of Brunstock, the yearly sum of - - - - -	3	-	-
17. To the same, out of the Tithes of Crosby, the yearly sum of - - - - -	7	11	8½
18. To the same, out of the Tithe of Crosby Pasture, the yearly sum of - - - - -	2	8	3½
19. To the Vicar of Aspatria, in Cumberland, out of the Tithes of Alwardby, the yearly sum of - - - - -	4	-	-
20. To the same, out of the Tithes of Aspatria, the yearly sum of - - - - -	10	-	-
21. To the same, out of the Tithes of Oughterside, the yearly sum of - - - - -	3	-	-
22. To the same, out of the Tithes of Hayton and Mealo, the yearly sum of - - - - -	8	-	-
23. To the Curate of West Ashby, in Lincolnshire, out of Lands at Horncastle, the yearly sum of - - - - -	25	-	-
24. To the Curate of the Chapel of Maryn-on-the-Hill, in Lincolnshire, out of Lands there, the yearly sum of - - - - -	13	-	-
25. To the Curate of Wood Enderby, in Lincolnshire, out of Lands there, the yearly sum of - - - - -	15	-	-
26. To the Curate of Toynton, in Lincolnshire, out of Lands there, the yearly sum of - - - - -	16	-	-
27. To the Vicar of Newburn, in Northumberland, out of the Tithes of East and West Denton and Newbiggin, the yearly sum of - - - - -	3	5	-
28. To the same, out of the Tithes of Black Callerton and Throckley, the yearly sum of - - - - -	4	13	4
29. To the same, out of the Tithes of Wolsington, Newburn Hall, Wallbottle, Butterlaw, and Whorleton, the yearly sum of - - - - -	8	15	-
30. To the same, out of the Tithes of Dalton and South and North Dissington, the yearly sum of - - - - -	8	6	8

Besides the foregoing, there are the following Augmentation Leases granted, and from time to time renewed, by the Bishop of Carlisle, without Fines:

	£.	s.	d.
22 June 1801. Lease, to the Vicar of Dalston, of the Small Tithes of Dalston Parish, at the yearly reserved rent of 6 <i>l.</i> ; the Tithes being at that time valued as worth, yearly - - -	40	-	-
15 March 1854. Lease, to the Vicar of Dalston, of the Corn Tithe of the Township of Dalston, at the yearly reserved rent of 4 <i>l.</i> ; the Tithe being worth, per annum - - - - -	24	10	-

G. G. Mounsey,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CHESTER.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Name of Vicarage and Curacy.	Amount of Augmentation Reserved.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation.
	£. s. d.		
Cottingham, Yorkshire, Vicarage -	20 - -	25 Aug. 1833	Bishop of Chester.
Padgate, Christ Church, Parish Warrington, Perpetual Curacy.	40 - -	1 Oct. 1838	Hon. and Rev. Horace Powys, Rector of Warrington.
Walmersley, Christ Church, Parish Bury, Perpetual Curacy.	33 <i>l.</i> , being one moiety or equal half part of tithe rent charge of 66 <i>l.</i> , subject to rates, &c.	25 April 1839	Rev. Geoffrey Hornby, Rector of Bury.
Buglawton, St. John, Parish Ast- bury, Perpetual Curacy.	25 - -	25 Feb. 1841	Rev. Willoughby Crewe, Rector of Astbury.
Halewood, St. Nicholas, Perpetual Curacy, Parish Childwall, Per- petual Curacy.	15 - -	1 June 1842	Rev. Augustus Campbell, Rector of Childwall.
Wheelock, Parish Sandbach, Per- petual Curacy.	Tithes arising out of sever- al closes of land, &c., amounting to 25 <i>l.</i> a year.	20 Mar. 1843	Rev. John Armitstead, Vicar of Sandbach.
Wharton, Christ Church, Parish Davenham, Cheshire, Perpetual Curacy.	50 - -	27 June „	Rev. Thomas France, Rector of Davenham.
Smallwood, St. John, Parish Ast- bury, Perpetual Curacy.	25 - -	1 Mar. 1848	Rev. Willoughby Crewe, Rector of Astbury.
Antrobus, St. Mark, Parish Great Budworth, Perpetual Curacy.	20 - -	2 Mar. „	Rev. George Henry Webber, Vicar of Great Budworth.
Byley-cum-Lees, Parish of Daven- ham, Perpetual Curacy.	Tithe rentcharge, amount- ing to 5 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	11 Dec. „	Rev. Thomas France, Rector of Davenham.
Oxton, St. Saviour, Parish Wood- church, Perpetual Curacy.	10 - -	19 May 1851	Rev. Joshua King, Rector of Woodchurch.
Kingsley, St. John, Parish Frod- sham, Perpetual Curacy.	20 - -	29 Sept. „	Rev. John Robert Hall, Vicar of Frodsham.
Roby, St. Bartholomew, Parish Huyton, Perpetual Curacy.	56 - -	16 Aug. 1853	Rev. Ellis Ashton, Vicar of Huyton.
Antrobus, St. Mark, Parish Great Budworth, Perpetual Curacy.	40 - -	6 Dec. 1854	Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ in Oxford.
Mossley, Holy Trinity, Parish Ast- bury, Perpetual Curacy.	The rentcharges in lieu of the tithes of the district, amounting to 69 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	19 June 1857	Rev. Offley Crewe, Rector of Ast- bury.
Lache-cum-Saltney, Parish St. Mary, Chester, Perpetual Curacy.	20 - -	11 Aug. „	Rev. Charles Bowen, Rector of St. Mary, Chester.
Wigan, St. Thomas, Perpetual Cu- racy.	50 - -	15 Nov. 1858	Rev. Henry John Gunning, Rector of Wigan.
Crossens, St. John, Parish North Meols, Perpetual Curacy.	Certain rentcharges, amount- ing to 104 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i>	22 Mar. 1861	Rev. Charles Hesketh, Rector of North Meols.
Daresbury, Perpetual Curacy -	Certain tithe rentcharges, amounting to 62 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i>	15 June „	Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ in Oxford.

Chester Diocesan Registry.

John Graham, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF CHICHESTER.—ARCHDEACONRY OF LEWES.

RETURN from the CONSISTORIAL and EPISCOPAL COURT of *Chichester*, for the Archdeaconry of *Lewes*, of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Name of the Vicarage or Curacy.	Amount of Augmentation Reserved.	Date of Instrument under which it is secured.	Name of the Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the same.
Cliffe, near Lewes, Rectory	An annual sum of 70 <i>l.</i> -	28 June 1832	The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Patron of the Rectory.
St. Mark's Chapel, Hadlow Down.	An annual sum of 28 <i>l.</i> , charged on the Rectory of Buxted.	15 July 1836	The Rev. Christopher Wordsworth, Clerk, D.D., Rector and Patron of the Rectory of Buxted, with the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Ditto - - -	An annual sum of 25 <i>l.</i> , charged on the Vicarage of Mayfield.	12 June 1839	The Rev. John Kirby, Clerk, Vicar and Patron of the Vicarage of Mayfield, with the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Holy Trinity Chapel, Dane Hill, Consolidated Chapelry.	An annual sum of 10 <i>l.</i> , charged on the Rectory of Horstedkeynes.	27 Mar. 1851	The Rev. William Plucknett, Clerk, the Rector of Horstedkeynes (from which parish the said Consolidated Chapelry was in part taken), with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, and of Thomas Austin, of Kippington, in the county of Kent, the Patron of the said Rectory.
Ditto - - -	An annual sum of 10 <i>l.</i> , charged on the Vicarage of Fletching.	31 Mar. „	The Rev. Spencer Dod Wilde, Clerk, Vicar of Fletching (from which parish the said Consolidated Chapelry was in part taken), with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Earl of Sheffield, the Patron of the said Vicarage.
St. John's, Tide Brook, Consolidated Chapelry.	An annual sum of 25 <i>l.</i> , charged on the Vicarage of Wadhurst.	6 Dec. 1856	The Rev. John Foley, Clerk, Vicar of Wadhurst (from which parish the said Consolidated Chapelry was in part taken), with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, and of the Warden and Fellows of Wadham College, Oxford, Patrons of the said Vicarage.
Ditto - - -	An annual sum of 20 <i>l.</i> , charged on the Vicarage of Mayfield.	18 May 1858	The Rev. Henry Thomas Murdock Kirby, Clerk, Vicar of Mayfield (from which parish the said Consolidated Chapelry was in part taken), with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, and of the said H. T. Murdock Kirby, the Patron of the said Vicarage.
St. John-the-Evangelist, Bodle-street Green, Consolidated Chapelry.	An annual sum of 15 <i>l.</i> , charged on the Vicarage of Wartling.	12 Jan. 1856	The Rev. Thomas Nattle Gregg, Clerk, the Vicar and Patron of the Vicarage of Wartling (from which parish the said Consolidated Chapelry was in part taken), with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese.
Ditto - - -	An annual sum of 25 <i>l.</i> , charged on the Rectory of Herstmonceux.	23 April „	The Rev. John George Jones, Clerk, Rector of Herstmonceux (from which parish the said Consolidated Chapelry was in part taken), with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, and of John Jones, of Ruchley Grange, in the county of Salop, Esq., the Patron of the said Rectory.
Ditto - - -	Annexation of the rent-charge in lieu of tithes upon 603 A. 0 R. 21 P. heretofore belonging to the Rectory of Warbleton.	22 Dec. 1857	The Rev. George Edward Haviland, Clerk, the Rector and Patron of Warbleton (from which parish the said Consolidated Chapelry was in part taken), with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese.

Bishop's Registry, Lewes, }
4 November 1863.

Edmund C. Currey,
Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF DURHAM.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8,
and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Name of Vicarage or Curacy.	Amount of Augmentation.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation.
	£. s. d.		
Ancroft, Perpetual Curacy -	Tithes of corn and grain, of the estimated value of 184 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	11 Jan. 1837	Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Auckland (St. Helen's), Perpetual Curacy.	Certain fields in the township of Bondgate, in Auckland, of the estimated value of 80 <i>l.</i>	13 Sept. 1834	William Lord Bishop of Durham, with the consent of Archbishop of York.
Berwick-upon-Tweed (St. Mary), Perpetual Curacy.	100 - -	21 Nov. 1859	Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Branxton, Vicarage - - -	50 - -	11 Jan. 1837	Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Cornhill, Perpetual Curacy -	50 - -	11 Jan. „	Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Croxdale, Perpetual Curacy -	Tithes of hay, corn, &c., of the estimated value of 95 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i>	11 Jan. „	Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Castle Eden, Perpetual Curacy -	25 - -	21 Mar. 1840	Dean and Chapter of Durham, John Bird, Bishop of Chester, Prebendary of 2d stall.
Collierly, Perpetual Curacy -	15 - -	18 July 1842	Edward Bishop of Durham, with consent of Archbishop of York and Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
Dalton-le-Dale, Vicarage - -	Tithes of corn and grain, of the estimated value of 40 <i>l.</i>	20 Nov. 1834	John Bird, Bishop of Chester, Prebendary of 2d stall, and the Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Darlington (New Church) -	21 - -	30 Nov. 1838	Archdeacon of Durham, with the consent of the Bishop of Durham.
Gateshead Fell, Rectory - -	100 - -	12 Sept. 1834	William Lord Bishop of Durham, with consent of Archbishop of York.
Heworth, Perpetual Curacy -	Tithes of corn and grain, of the estimated value of 20 <i>l.</i>	20 July 1835	Rev. G. Townsend and the Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Holy Island, Perpetual Curacy	50 - -	11 Jan. 1837	Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Jarrow, Perpetual Curacy -	Tithes of corn and grain, of the estimated value of 16 <i>l.</i>	20 Nov. 1835	Rev. H. Douglas, Prebendary of 7th stall, and the Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Lanchester, Perpetual Curacy -	140 - -	13 Sept. 1834	Right Rev. William Lord Bishop of Durham, with the consent of Archbishop of York.
Merrington, Vicarage - - -	Tithes of corn and grain, of the estimated value of 50 <i>l.</i>	20 Nov. „	John Banks, Bishop of St. David's, as Dean, and the Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Medomsley, Perpetual Curacy -	100 - -	12 Sept. „	William Lord Bishop of Durham, with the consent of the Archbishop of York.
Nether Witton - - -	22 - -	24 Mar. 1835	Vicar of Hartburn, with the consent of William Bishop of Durham.

DIOCESE OF DURHAM—*continued.*

Name of Vicarage or Curacy.	Amount of Augmentation.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation.
	<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Ryhope, Perpetual Curacy -	100 - -	7 July 1832	The Hon. and Rev. Gerald Valerian Wellesley, D. D., with consent of Bishop of Durham.
Rennington, Perpetual Curacy -	Land, containing 4 A. 3 R. 23 P.	10 June 1861	Rev. George Rooke, Vicar of Embleton, with consent of Bishop of Durham, and Warden and Scholars of the Merton College, Oxford.
Rennington and Rock, Perpetual Curacy.	10 <i>l.</i> to each curacy -	1 July „	The Warden and Scholars of the House or College of Merton, in the University of Oxford.
Sunderland, Rectory - -	Certain lands in the township of Stockton - on - Tees, of the estimated value of 40 <i>l.</i>	12 Sept. 1834	William Lord Bishop of Durham, with the consent of the Archbishop of York.
Sunderland (St. John), Perpetual Curacy.	Certain lands in the township of Stockton - on - Tees, of the estimated value of 176 <i>l.</i>	12 Sept. „	William Lord Bishop of Durham, with the consent of the Archbishop of York.
Satley, Perpetual Curacy - -	Certain lands in the township of Crossgate and Framwellgate, of the estimated value of 86 <i>l.</i>	13 Sept. „	William Lord Bishop of Durham, with the consent of the Archbishop of York.
Thomley, Perpetual Curacy -	100 - -	19 Dec. 1857	Rev. Charles Duberly, Incumbent of the Rectory of Wolsingham, with the consent of Charles Thomas Lord Bishop of Durham.

Joseph Davison, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ELY.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

BENEFICE.	Amount of Augmentation.	Date of Instrument.	Ecclesiastical Corporation.
Vicarage of Caxton - - -	15 <i>l.</i> per annum - -	10 Aug. 1833	Deans and Canons of Windsor.
Vicarage of Tadlow - -	Messuage and land, of the yearly value of 45 <i>l.</i>	15 Mar. 1845	The Master, Professors, Fellows, and Scholars of Downing College, Cambridge.
Vicarage of Cople - - -	The rectorial glebe, of the yearly value of 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	24 Jan. 1849	The Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.
Vicarage of Shillington - -	House and land, of the yearly value of 45 <i>l.</i>	5 July 1854	The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity College, Cambridge.
Vicarage of Ellington - -	80 <i>l.</i> per annum - -	23 May 1861	The Master and Fellows, or Scholars of St. Peter's College, Cambridge.

H. R. Evans, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL.

CONSISTORY COURT OF GLOUCESTER.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Name of Benefice Augmented.	Amount of Augmentation Reserved.	Date of Instrument by which the Augmentation is Secured.	Name of the Corporation effecting the Augmentation.
Randwick, Perpetual Curacy -	The small or vicarial tithes of Randwick.	14 Feb. - 1832	Vicar of Standish.
Horsley, Vicarage - - -	15 <i>l.</i> per annum - - -	30 Sept. - 1833	Bishop of Gloucester.
Upton, St. Leonard's, Perpetual Curacy.	15 <i>l.</i> per annum - - -	30 Sept. - 1833	Bishop of Gloucester.
Cam, Vicarage - - -	15 <i>l.</i> per annum - - -	11 May - 1835	Bishop of Gloucester.
Cam, Vicarage - - -	Rectory garden, 2 R. 7 P. -	16 July - 1835	Bishop of Gloucester.
Rangeworthy, Perpetual Curacy	Rectorial tithes of Rangeworthy, with certain exceptions.	15 July - 1839	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church Oxford.
Brookthorpe, Vicarage, with Whaddon, Perpetual Curacy.	15 <i>l.</i> per annum - - -	14 Feb. - 1842	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Cam, Vicarage - - -	Land, 2 A. 2 R. 20 P. - -	20 Nov. - 1843	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Upton, St. Leonard's, Perpetual Curacy.	Parsonage house and land -	31 Dec. - 1847	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Upton, St. Leonard's, Perpetual Curacy.	17 A. 0 R. 22 P. land, subject to an existing lease.	31 Dec. - 1851	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Compton Parva, Perpetual Curacy	1 A. 3 R. 35 P. land - -	16 Dec. - 1857	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church Oxford.

Diocesan Registry, Gloucester, }
August 1863.

Thos. Holt, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF HEREFORD.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Name of Benefice.	County.	Amount of Augmentation Reserved.	Date of the Instrument under which it is Secured.	Name of the Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the same.
Old Radnor, Vicarage	Radnor and Hereford	£. s. d. 20 - -	27 May 1836	The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Worcester, Patrons of the Vicarage of Old Radnor aforesaid.
Lingen, Perpetual Curacy.	Hereford - - -	30 - -	31 July 1843	The Lord Bishop of Hereford, Patron of the Perpetual Curacy of Lingen aforesaid, with the consent of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Knighton-upon-Teme, Perpetual Curacy.	Worcester - -	100 - -	30 Sept. 1844	The Vicar of Lindridge, in the County of Worcester and Diocese of Hereford, with the consent of the Ordinary and Patron of the said Vicarage.
Pensax, Perpetual Curacy.	Worcester - -	100 - -		
Holy Trinity, Bewdley Far Forest, Perpetual Curacy.	Worcester - -	30 - -	1 Nov. 1845	The Rector of Rock, in the County of Worcester and Diocese of Hereford, with the consent of the Ordinary and Patrons of the said Rectory.

DIOCESE OF HEREFORD—*continued.*

Name of Benefice.	County.	Amount of Augmentation Reserved.	Date of the Instrument under which it is Secured.	Name of the Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the same.
		£. s. d.		
Holy Trinity, Bewdley Far Forest, Perpetual Curacy.	Worcester - -	30 - -	1 Nov. 1845	The Rector of Ribbesford, in the County of Worcester and Diocese of Hereford, with the consent of the Ordinary and Patrons of the said Rectory.
Buttington, Perpetual Curacy.	Montgomery - -	30 - -	9 Nov. 1848	The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ, in Oxford, of the Foundation of King Henry the Eighth.
Newcastle (in Clun), Perpetual Curacy.	Salop - - -	17 16 3	3 Sept. 1849	The Vicar of Clun, in the County of Salop and Diocese of Hereford, with the consent of the Ordinary and Patron of the said Vicarage.
Walford, Vicarage -	Hereford - - -	A piece of land, with a cottage and buildings thereon, containing 3 a. 35 p., in the parish of Walford aforesaid.	10 May 1854	The Precentor of the Cathedral Church of Hereford, with the consent of the Ecclesi- astical Commissioners for England, and the Lord Bishop of Hereford.
St. John-the-Evangelist, at Storridge, Per- petual Curacy.	Hereford - - -	50 - -	11 Mar. 1857	The Rector of Cradley, in the County and Diocese of Hereford, with the consent of the Ordinary and Patron of the said Rectory.
Llangarren, Perpetual Curacy.	Hereford - - -	The rectorial glebe lands, in the parish of Llangarren aforesaid, containing 18 a. 3 r. 15 p.	25 June 1857	The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Here- ford, with the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Hentland, Perpetual Curacy.	Hereford - - -	The rectorial glebe lands, in the parish of Hentland aforesaid, containing 2 a. 3 r. 33 p.	25 June 1857	The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Here- ford, with the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Clunbury, Perpetual Curacy.	Salop - - -	179 - -	21 Nov. 1857	The Right Honourable Edward James Earl of Powis, Lay Impropriator of the Tithes or Tithe Rentcharges in the Parish of Clunbury afore- said.
Christ Church, Long- grove, Perpetual Cu- racy.	Hereford - - -	55 - -	12 Nov. 1857	The Incumbent of the Perpetual Curacy of Llangarren, in the County and Diocese of Hereford, with the consent of the Ordinary and Patrons of the said Perpetual Curacy.
Alberbury, Vicarage -	Salop - - -	100 - -	17 Dec. 1858	The Warden and College of the Souls of all Faithful People deceased, of Oxford, Patrons of the said Vicarage and Owners of the Rectorial Tithes of Alberbury afore- said.
Brimfield, Perpetual Curacy.	Hereford - - -	30 - -	19 Nov. 1859	The Lord Bishop of Hereford, Patron in right of his See of the said Perpetual Curacy, with the consent of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and the Ecclesiastical Com- missioners for England.

Tho. Evans, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF LICHFIELD.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Amount of Augmentation Reserved.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation.
Annuity of 30 <i>l.</i> , Eccleshall, county Stafford - - -	26 Dec. - 1833	The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, with the consent of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
Reserved rent of 15 <i>l.</i> per annum for augmentation of vicarage of Tideswell, county Derby.	14 Dec. - 1833	The Rev. the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.
Reserved rent of 15 <i>l.</i> per annum for the augmentation of the vicarage of Hope, county Derby.	14 Dec. - 1833	The Rev. the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.
Annuity of 15 <i>l.</i> to the vicarage of Gnosall - - - -	17 Feb. - 1834	The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, with the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Annuity of 15 <i>l.</i> for the augmentation of the vicarage of Duffield.	1 March 1834	The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, with the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Reserved rent of 45 <i>l.</i> per annum for augmenting the parish church of Cannock, county Stafford.	1 July - 1835	The Rev. the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.
Feoffment of a messuage and hereditaments annexed for the augmenting of the vicarage of Willoughby.	23 July - 1836	The President and Scholars of Magdalene College, Oxford.
Grant of a dwelling-house for the residence of the officiating minister of the chapel of Hilderstone.	12 Feb. - 1836	The Patrons, in whom the right of nominating the Curate to the perpetual curacy or chapel of Hilderstone, in the parish of Hone, Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, was then vested.
Charge of an annual rent of 20 <i>l.</i> on the tithes of the rectory of Tatenhill for the augmentation of the perpetual curacy of Barton-under-Needwood, in the parish of Tatenhill.	4 July - 1836	The Rector of Tatenhill, with consent of the Lord Bishop of Lichfield and the Patron.
Charge of an annual rent of 20 <i>l.</i> on the tithes of the vicarage of Longdon for the augmentation of the chapel of Gentleshaw, in the parish of Longdon.	30 October 1837	The Vicar of Longdon, with consent of the Lord Bishop of Lichfield and the Patron.
Grant of a further annuity of 45 <i>l.</i> for the augmentation of the vicarage of Eccleshall, county Stafford.	4 March 1837	The Lord Bishop of Lichfield, with the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Charge of an annual rent of 45 <i>l.</i> on the tithes of the vicarage of Eccleshall for the augmentation of the chapel of Croxton, within the said parish of Eccleshall.	30 October 1837	The Vicar of Eccleshall, with consent of the Bishop and Patron.
Grant of an annual sum of 20 <i>l.</i> , charged upon the glebe lands of the vicarage of Walsall for the augmentation of the chapel of St. John, Walsall Wood, within the limits of the said vicarage of Walsall.	17 April - 1838	The Vicar of Walsall, with consent of the Bishop and Patron.
Grant of an annual sum of 36 <i>l.</i> , charged upon the glebe lands, &c. of the rectory of Muggleston, <i>alias</i> Mucleston, for the augmentation of the chapel of St. Leonard Woore, within the limits of the above rectory.	29 June - 1842	The Rector of Muggleston, <i>alias</i> Mucleston, with consent of the Bishop and Patron.
Grant of the tithes of Elmhurst, situate in the parish of St. Chad's, otherwise Stowe Lichfield, for the augmentation of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of St. Chad.	28 Jan. - 1842	The Hon. and Very Rev. Henry Edward John Howard, with consent of the Dean and Chapter and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
Grant of an annual sum of 60 <i>l.</i> , charged upon the glebe lands, tithes, &c. of rectory of Kingswinford, for the augmentation of the parish church of the chapel of Brierley Hill, which said chapel is situate within the parish of Kingswinford aforesaid.	24 June - 1843	The Rector of Kingswinford, with consent of the Bishop and Patron.
Augmentation of the perpetual curacy of the chapel of Brierley Hill, by the annexation of the tithes, rent-charges, &c. arising within the said perpetual curacy, formerly annexed to the parish church of Kingswinford.	24 Dec. - 1847	The Rector of Kingswinford, with consent of the Bishop and Patron.
Deed of endowment of 8 <i>l.</i> per annum for the augmentation of the new chapel of Forsbrook, situate within the parish of Dilborne, out of the rectory or parsonage tithes of the said parish of Dilborne.	30 March 1849	The Rev. the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.
Grant of an annual sum of 20 <i>l.</i> , charged upon the glebe lands, &c. of the vicarage of Shenstone, for the augmentation of the perpetual curacy of Stonnall, situate within the limits of the said vicarage of Shenstone.	24 Feb. - 1849	The Vicar of Shenstone, with consent of the Bishop and Patron.

DIOCESE OF LICHFIELD—*continued.*

Amount of Augmentation Reserved.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation.
Deed of endowment of 8 <i>l.</i> per annum for augmenting the church or chapel of Great Wyrley, in the parish of Cannock, out of the rectory or parsonage tithes and other rectorial dues of the said parish of Cannock.	30 March 1849	The Rev. the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.
Grant of 20 <i>l.</i> out of the rectorial tithes of the rectory of Checkley, in the county of Stafford, for the augmenting of Christ Church, Upper Tean, in the parish of Checkley aforesaid.	9 April - 1849	The Rector of Checkley, with consent of the Bishop and Ordinary of the said rectory.
Grant of an augmentation to the minister of Trinity District Church, Chesterfield, in the county of Derby.	14 Jan. - 1850	The Vicar of Chesterfield, with consent of the Bishop of Lichfield, as Ordinary, and also as Patron.
Grant of 150 <i>l.</i> for the augmentation of the parish church of Edstaston, out of the tithe rentcharges of the rectory of Wem, in the county of Salop.	8 April - 1850	The Rector of Wem, with consent of the Bishop and Patron.
Grant of 80 <i>l.</i> , a rentcharge, for the augmentation of the church of Smallthorne, in the parish of Norton-in-the-Moors.	5 Feb. - 1851	C. B. Adderley, Esq., M. P., and Her Majesty's Commissioners for Building New Churches.
Grant of annual rentcharge of 40 <i>l.</i> to the perpetual curate of the district chapelry of Hasland.	14 March 1851	The Vicar of Chesterfield, with the consent of the Bishop of Lichfield.
Charge of 45 <i>l.</i> per annum of the glebe land belonging to the parish church of Blurton, for the augmentation of the church of Normacot, in the said parish of Blurton.	27 Nov. - 1852	Her Majesty's Commissioners for Building new Churches, with consent.
Grant of 30 <i>l.</i> per annum out of the prebend and parsonage of Breewood for the augmentation of the church of Bishopswood, in the said parish of Breewood.	29 April - 1852	The Rev. the Dean of Lichfield, with consent of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Grant of 50 <i>l.</i> out of the vicarage of Breewood for the augmentation of the church of Bishopswood, in the said parish.	25 March 1852	The Vicar of Breewood, with consent of the Bishop of Lichfield and Patron.
Grant of endowment out of tithe rentcharges, &c. for the augmentation of the district church of Clay Cross, in the parish of Northwingfield, county Derby.	29 August 1853	The Rector of Northwingfield, with consent of Lord Bishop and Patron.
Grant of an annual sum of 50 <i>l.</i> out of vicarage of Colwich for the augmentation of the parish church of Great Haywood, in the said parish of Colwich.	30 Nov. - 1855	The Vicar of Colwich, with consent of the Lord Bishop and Patron.
Augmentation of the church of St. Michael Stramshall, in the parish of Uttoxeter, by grant of the sum of 20 <i>l.</i>	12 March 1855	The Vicar of Uttoxeter, with consent of the Lord Bishop and Patrons.
Grant of an annual sum of 20 <i>l.</i> out of the impropriate rectory of Uttoxeter, in the county of Stafford, for the augmentation of the church of St. Michael, Stramshall.	12 March 1855	The Dean and Canons of the King's Free Chapel of St. George's, Windsor, with the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
Augmentation of the church of Middleton, in the parish of Wirksworth, by annexation of part of the tithe rentcharges belonging to the said vicarage of Wirksworth.	4 Dec. - 1856	The Vicar of Wirksworth, with the consent of the Lord Bishop and Patron.
Augmentation of the church of Idrigehay, in the parish of Wirksworth, by annexation of a part of the tithe rentcharges belonging to the said vicarage of Wirksworth.	4 Dec. - 1856	The Vicar of Wirksworth, with the consent of the Lord Bishop and Patron.
Augmentation of the church of Fauls, in the parish of Prees, by the annexation of a close of glebe lands in Fauls, and grant of an annual value of 40 <i>l.</i> to the said church.	27 Feb. - 1857	Vicar of Press, with the consent of the Lord Bishop and Patron.
Annexation of rentcharges in lieu of tithes for augmenting the parish church of St. Luke, Sambrook.	29 April - 1857	The Rector of Edgmond, with the consent of the Bishop of Lichfield.
Augmentation of the church of Wissington, by the annexation of part of the tithe rentcharges belonging to the vicarage of Crich.	28 June - 1859	The Vicar of Crich, with the consent of the Bishop and Patrons.
Augmentation of the church of Silverdale by a grant from the vicar of Wolstanton of 50 <i>l.</i> per annum.	29 Sept. - 1859	The Vicar of Wolstanton, with the consent of the Bishop and Patron.
Augmentation of the district chapelry of St. Andrew's Church, Aston, by annexation of rentcharges in lieu of tithes.	10 June - 1861	The Patron and Rector of Edgmond, county Salop, with consent of the Lord Bishop of Lichfield.
Augmentation of the district chapelry of All Saints, Tibberton, by the annexation of land and rentcharges in lieu of tithes.	30 Sept. - 1861	The Patron and Rector of Edgmond, county Salop, with consent of the Lord Bishop of Lichfield.
Grant of 80 <i>l.</i> per annum out of the rectory of Handsworth, in favour of the district chapelry of St. James, in Handsworth aforesaid.	1 May - 1863	The Rector of Handsworth, with the consent of the Bishop and Patron.
Grant of 50 <i>l.</i> per annum out of the rectory of Handsworth, in favour of the district chapelry or new parish of St. Michael's, Handsworth.	1 May - 1863	The Rector of Handsworth, with the consent of the Bishop and Patron.

DIOCESE OF LINCOLN.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES, under the Acts
29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

D A T E.	Name of Living Augmented.	County.	Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the Augmentation.	Amount of Augmentation.
20 Sept. 1832	Woodhall, Vicarage - -	Lincoln - -	Bishop of Lincoln - -	20 <i>l.</i> per annum.
2 May 1833	Aulconbury, Vicarage - -	Huntingdon - -	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	15 <i>l.</i> per annum.
12 Nov. "	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	30 <i>l.</i> per annum.
15 June "	Alford, Vicarage - -	Lincoln - -	Bishop of Lincoln - -	30 <i>l.</i> per annum.
7 April 1834	Northmerston, Curacy - -	Buckingham - -	Dean and Canons of Windsor.	24 <i>l.</i> per annum.
29 April "	Bovingdon, Curacy - -	Hertford - -	Vicar of Hemel Hempsted	So much of the tithes of the vicarage of Hemel Hempsted as arise in the hamlet of Bovingdon.
29 Sept. "	Belgrave, Vicarage - -	Leicester - -	Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.	10 <i>l.</i> per annum.
25 April 1836	Flaunden, Curacy - -	Hertford - -	Vicar of Hemel Hempsted	So much of the tithes of the vicarage of Hemel Hempsted as arise in the hamlet of Flaunden.
4 April 1838	Lathbury, Perpetual Curacy	Buckingham - -	Dean and Chapter of Oxford.	The parsonage and tithes of Lathbury.
14 Sept. 1841	Bardney, Vicarage - -	Lincoln - -	Bishop of Lincoln - -	30 <i>l.</i> per annum.
18 April 1844	Rolleston, Vicarage - -	Nottingham - -	Chapter of Southwell - -	Hereditaments valued at 5 <i>l.</i> per annum.
24 June 1846	Great Gonerby, Perpetual Curacy.	Lincoln - -	Vicar of Grantham - -	100 <i>l.</i> per annum, Easter offerings, fees, and other profits arising in the chapelry of Gonerby.
8 Feb. 1850	Thurgarton-with-Hoveringham.	Nottingham - -	Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity College, Cambridge.	House and land, containing 3 <i>A.</i> 2 <i>R.</i> 16 <i>P.</i>
17 June 1856	Riseholme, Rectory - -	Lincoln - -	Bishop of Lincoln - -	70 <i>l.</i> per annum, and three acres of land.
14 March 1860	Owston, Vicarage - -	- ditto - -	Archbishop of York - -	Reversion of and in tithe rentcharges, amounting to 29 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> per annum.
2 June "	Nettleham, Perpetual Curacy	- ditto - -	Bishop of Lincoln - -	3 <i>R.</i> 37 <i>P.</i> of land.
21 Feb. 1862	Gunhouse-with-Burringham -	- ditto - -	Rector of West Halton - -	Tithe rentcharges, amounting to 80 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> per annum.
5 July "	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - -	Vicar of Messingham-with-Bottesford.	20 <i>l.</i> per annum.
11 Oct. "	Ditto - - - -	- ditto - -	Rector of West Halton - -	Tithe rentcharges, amounting to 67 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> per annum.

22 August 1863.

William Moss, Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES, under the Acts
29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the Augmentation.	Name of Curacy Augmented.	Amount of Augmentation.
10 May 1848	Rector of Middleton - -	Birkle - - - -	Tithe rentcharges of Birkle-cum-Bamford.
9 Nov. "	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.	Warton-with-Freckleton -	270 <i>l.</i> per year.
27 Dec. 1849	Vicar of Whalley and Incumbent of Burnley.	Habergham Eaves - -	House duty in Habergham Eaves.
7 May 1850	Vicar of St. Michael's-on-Wyre.	Woodplumpton - -	20 <i>l.</i> per year.
7 May "	Ditto - - - -	Inskip - - - -	15 <i>l.</i> per year.
10 Jan. 1851	Rector of Bury - -	St. Luke's, Heywood - -	Tithes of Heap.

DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER—*continued.*

Date of Instrument.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the Augmentation.	Name of Curacy Augmented.	Amount of Augmentation.
19 March 1852	Rector of Bury - - -	St. John's, Bury - - -	58 <i>l.</i> per year.
3 Dec. „	Vicar of Whalley and Incumbent of Burnley.	Briercliffe - - -	House duty in Briercliffe.
20 June 1853	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.	Whitechapel - - -	80 <i>l.</i> per year.
24 June „	Ditto - - -	Goosnargh - - -	120 <i>l.</i> per year, and glebe land in Goosnargh.
5 April 1856	Vicar of Blackburn - - -	Holy Trinity, Blackburn -	Glebe land, for site of parsonage.
12 Dec. „	St. Michael's-on-Wyre - -	Inskip - - -	40 <i>l.</i> per year.
26 Dec. „	Rector of Bury - - -	Holcombe - - -	Tithe rentcharges in Tottington Lower End.
11 Feb. 1857	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.	Singleton - - -	20 <i>l.</i> per year.
11 April „	Ditto - - -	Lund - - -	40 <i>l.</i> per year.
15 March 1860	Ditto - - -	Treales - - -	100 <i>l.</i> per year.
15 March „	Ditto - - -	Weeton - - -	100 <i>l.</i> per year.
6 Nov. „	Vicar of Blackburn - - -	Christ Church, Blackburn	50 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> per year.
24 May 1861	Rector of Bury - - -	Edenfield - - -	30 <i>l.</i> per year.
17 Jan. 1862	Vicar of Ribchester - - -	St. Lawrence's, Longridge	Tithe rentcharges in Alston and Dilworth.
6 Aug. „	Rector of Bury - - -	Edenfield - - -	20 <i>l.</i> per year.

18 January 1864.

John Burder, N. P., Deputy Registrar.

DIOCESE OF NORWICH.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES, under the Acts
29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Benefice Augmented.	County.	Date.	Amount of Augmentation.	Ecclesiastical Corporation making the Grant.
Great Finborough, Vicarage.	Suffolk -	17 Feb. 1675	10 <i>l.</i> per annum - - -	Lord Bishop of Ely.
Crimplesham, Perpetual Curacy.	Norfolk -	31 May 1832	30 <i>l.</i> per annum, in addition to 20 <i>l.</i> per annum before granted.	- - ditto.
Walcot, Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	17 July „	24 <i>l.</i> per annum, in addition to 26 <i>l.</i> per annum before granted.	Lord Bishop of Norwich.
St. Peter, Great Yarmouth, Curacy.	ditto -	4 June 1833	22 <i>l.</i> per annum, part of annual rent of 22 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	Dean and Chapter of Norwich.
Shernbourne, Vicarage	ditto -	28 July „	20 <i>l.</i> per annum, in addition to 8 <i>l.</i> per annum, the then augmentation.	Lord Bishop of Ely.
Ingham, Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	4 Oct. „	Eight quarters of wheat, or money in lieu, according to price in Norwich market, part of a rent of 10 quarters of wheat.	Lord Bishop of Norwich.
Stanford, Vicarage -	ditto -	29 July 1834	20 <i>l.</i> per annum - - -	Lord Bishop of Ely.
Wingfield, Perpetual Curacy.	Suffolk -	21 Aug. 1839	Herbage of churchyard, all rectorial fees, mortuaries, and Easter offerings, estimated at 3 <i>l.</i> per annum, and 61 <i>l.</i> per annum.	Lord Bishop of Norwich.
Saxthorpe, Vicarage -	Norfolk -	24 May 1842	2 A. 2 R. 35 P. of land - - -	The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Pembroke College, Cambridge.
Bramford-with Burstall, Vicarage.	Suffolk -	10 July 1846	20 <i>l.</i> per annum - - -	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
Hindolveston, Vicarage	Norfolk -	1 Aug. 1853	Eight acres of land, and rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising from same, and certain other rentcharges in lieu of tithes, apportioned at 130 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i>	Dean and Chapter of Norwich.
Happisburgh, Vicarage	ditto -	17 May 1856	Two acres of land, with a barn thereon, as a site for a vicarage house.	Lord Bishop of Norwich.

2 January 1864.

J. Kitson, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF RIPON.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Name of Living Augmented.	Amount of Augmentation reserved.	Date of Instrument under which it is Secured.	Name of Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting the same.
Seacroft - - -	All so much and such part of the Easter Offerings and mortuaries belonging to the vicarage of Whitkirk thereafter to become payable by any person residing in Chapelry of Seacroft.	5 Feb. 1849	Rev. Arthur Martineau, Vicar of Whitkirk.
Manston - - -	The annual sum of 180 <i>l.</i> - - -	14 July "	Rev. William Hiley Bathurst, Rector of Barwick-in-Elmet.
Boroughbridge - -	All and singular the fees and payments for churchings, marriages, and burials, and other ecclesiastical offices.	17 June 1853	Rev. George Holdsworth, Vicar of Aldborough.
Moor Allerton - -	All the fees, dues, offerings, and other emoluments arising from the publication of banns of matrimony, and solemnization of marriages, from and after the then next avoidance of Harewood Vicarage.	17 March 1854	Her Majesty's Commissioners for Building New Churches.
Embsay-cum-Eastby -	All those several tithe commutation rents-charge or annual sums, making together an annual sum of 41 <i>l.</i>	6 May 1863	Rev. Philip Chabert Kidd, Vicar of Skipton.

Samuel Wise, Registrar.

DIOCESE OF ST. ASAPH.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

COUNTY.	Name of Parish, District, or Place.	Amount of Augmentation reserved.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Augmentor.
		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Denbigh - - -	Llanfairtalhaian - -	A field, containing 3½ acres, or thereabouts.	1 Nov. 1836	Rev. Heneage Horsley, and Rev. George Robson, Prebendaries of Llanfairtalhaian.
Flint - - -	Newmarket - - -	160 - -	9 Nov. 1841	The Right Rev. Thomas Vowler, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, as Archdeacon of St. Asaph.
Carnarvon - -	Llangwstenin - - -	100 - -	9 Nov. 1841	- - Ditto.
Flint - - -	Dyserth - - -	100 <i>l.</i> , and augmentation of 19 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> 32 <i>d.</i> land.	9 Nov. 1841	- - Ditto.
Montgomery -	Pennant - - -	100 <i>l.</i> , and augmentation of 26 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> 18 <i>d.</i> land.	23 January 1843	The Right Rev. Thomas Vowler, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
Ditto - - -	Penrhos - - -	80 - -	15 April 1845	The Rev. Charles Roos Thornton, Rev. Hugh Wynne Jones, and Rev. Charles Thomas Coryndon Luxmoore, the Rectors and Vicars of the parishes of Llandrinio, Llan-santffraid-yn-Mechain, Meifod and Guilsfield, with the consent of the Bishop of St. Asaph, as the Diocesan and patron of the said rectories and vicarages.

DIOCESE OF ST. ASAPH—*continued.*

COUNTY.	Name of Parish, District, or Place.	Amount of Augmentation reserved.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Augmentor.
		£. s. d.		
Montgomery	Penrhos - - -	20 - -	9 Nov. 1848	Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ, in Oxford.
Ditto	Welshpool - -	50 - -	9 Nov. 1848	- - Ditto.
Flint	New Fens - -	50 14 7	23 June 1852	The Rev. William Henry Boscawen, Vicar of Hanmer.
Denbigh	Gwersyllt - -	40 - -	25 Nov. 1853	The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity of Winchester.
Montgomery	St. John, Pontrobert -	20 - -	1 Nov. 1854	The Rev. Richard Richards, Vicar of Meifod.
Ditto	- Ditto - - -	15 - -	1 Nov. 1854	The Rev. Thomas Richards, Rector of Llangyniew.
Flint	Rhesycae - -	69 18 2	2 June 1855	The Rev. Robert Jones Roberts, Rector of Ysceifiog.
Flint	Brynford - - -	69 6 -	2 June 1855	- - Ditto.
Denbigh	St. Catherine, Colwyn	37 6 5	4 October 1855	The Rev. Thomas Hughes, Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.
Montgomery	St. John, Pontdolanog	84 - -	4 October 1856	The Rev. William Maddock Williams, Rector of Llanfechan.
Ditto	Llanwddyn - -	33 11 -	12 July 1856	The Right Rev. Thomas Vowler, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
Ditto	Hirnant - - -	6 17 6	12 July 1856	- - Ditto.
Ditto	Pennant - - -	259 11 6	12 July 1856	- - Ditto.
Ditto	Pontrobert - -	62 14 9	27 Sept. 1856	Rev. Maurice Merddyn Jones, Rector of Llangyniew.
Ditto	St. John, Pontdalanog	37 6 -	12 January 1857	- - Ditto.
Flint	Newmarket - -	234 13 7½	10 Nov. 1859	The Right Rev. Thomas Vowler, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
Montgomery	Holy Trinity, Sarn -	68 - 5	24 August 1860	The Right Rev. Connop, Lord Bishop of St. David's.
Ditto	Holy Trinity, Sarn -	30 - -	3 Sept. 1860	The Rev. William Morgan, Vicar of Kerry.
Denbigh	Gwersyllt - -	A piece of glebe land, containing 4 A. 3 R. 38 P.	13 July 1861	The Ven. Robert Wickham, Archdeacon of St. Asaph, and Vicar of Gresford.
Montgomery	St. John, Pontrobert -	62 5 3½	30 August 1861	The Rev. Robert Wynne Edwards, Vicar of Meifod.
Merioneth	St. Thomas, Glyndyfrdwy.	114 6 -	1 April 1863	The Rev. Morgan Hughes, Vicar of Corwen.
Flint	Flint - - -	84 4 7	17 April 1863	The Right Rev. Thomas Vowler, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
Merioneth	Llangar - - -	17 10 -	9 July 1863	The Rev. M. Hughes, Vicar of Corwen.
Montgomery	St. John, Pontdolanog	34 4 5	9 July 1863	The Rev. Jos. M'Intosh, Rector of Llanerful.

Wyatt & Sesson, Registrars.

DIOCESE OF ST. DAVID'S.

— Nil. —

Diocesan Registry, Carmarthen, }
29 January 1864.Valentine Davis,
Cl. P. Registrar.

DIOCESE OF WORCESTER.

RETURN of AUGMENTATIONS of POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts 29 Chas. 2, c. 8,
and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45.

Benefice Augmented.	Amount of Augmentation.	Date of Instrument.	Ecclesiastical Corporation effecting Augmentation.
Mathon, Vicarage - - -	60 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	12 June 1833	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
Eckington, Vicarage - -	30 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	12 Nov. „	- - ditto.
Norton-juxta-Kempsey, Curacy -	20 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	23 June 1835	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Wolford, Great, Vicarage - -	Plots of land, 2 A. 2 R. 8 P., yearly value, 7 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i>	13 July 1836	Warden and Scholars of Merton College, Oxford.
Eckington, Vicarage - -	Enfranchisement of copyhold cottages and land belonging to the Vicarage.	7 Mar. 1837	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
Offenham, Perpetual Curacy -	30 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	12 April 1837	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.
Bartley Green, Chapel - -	50 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	17 Sept. 1840	Rector of Northfield.
Christ Church at the Quinton, Perpetual Curacy.	Vicarial tithe rent charges of townships of Ridgade and Cakemore in Halesowen.	23 June 1841	Vicar of Halesowen.
Lower Mitton, Perpetual Curacy	75 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	28 Feb. 1845	Vicar of Kidderminster.
Attleborough, Perpetual Curacy	75 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	4 July 1846	Vicar of Nuneaton.
Westwood in Stoneleigh, Perpetual Curacy.	52 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> a year, tithe rent charges.	16 April 1847	Vicar of Stoneleigh.
Wolford, Great, Vicarage -	Two closes of land, 11 A. 0 R. 36 P., yearly value 16 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>	8 Nov. 1847	Warden and Scholars of Merton College, Oxford.
Warton in Polesworth, Perpetual Curacy.	Vicarial tithe rent charges of hamlet of Warton, 5 <i>l.</i> or thereabouts, and Easter offerings of district of Warton.	31 Dec. 1849	Vicar of Polesworth.
Headless Cross, Perpetual Curacy	50 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> a year, tithe rent charges, and Easter dues and offerings.	23 Feb. 1850	Rector of Ipsley.
Ditto - - - - -	15 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	12 April 1851	Vicar of Tardebigg.
Wolford, Great, Vicarage - -	Three closes of land, 13 A. 3 R. 39 P., yearly value 29 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	17 Feb. 1852	Warden and Scholars of Merton College, Oxford.
Christ Church, Cutshill, Perpetual Curacy.	75 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	27 Sept. 1853	Vicar of Bromsgrove.
Hill, Perpetual Curacy, in Sutton Coldfield.	125 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	15 Dec. „	Rector of Sutton Coldfield.
Malvern, North Hill, Perpetual Curacy, in Mathon.	Plot of land, 1 R. 36 P. adjoining parsonage.	27 Oct. 1854	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
Walmley, Perpetual Curacy, in Sutton Coldfield.	Tithe rent charges of 63 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> a year.	30 Oct. „	Rector of Sutton Coldfield.
Wythall, Perpetual Curacy -	50 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	This deed is not dated, but it was deposited in the Registry, 10th February 1854.	Rector of Solihull.
Aston Magna, Perpetual Curacy	Vicarial tithe rent charges of hamlet of Aston Magna, 95 <i>l.</i> a year.	24 Mar. 1857	Vicar of Blockley.
Mathon, Vicarage - - - -	11 A. 1 R. 38 P. of land, yearly value 25 <i>l.</i>	9 Feb. 1858	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
Stockingford, Perpetual Curacy	52 <i>l.</i> a year, vicarial tithe rent charges	2 April „	Vicar of Nuneaton.
Ditto - - - - -	Close of land, 5 A. 2 R. 7 P., and 57 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> vicarial tithe rent charges.	31 May „	- - ditto.
St. Barnabas, Erdington, Perpetual Curacy, in Aston.	80 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	5 Oct. „	Vicar of Aston.
St. George's Chapel, Kidderminster.	206 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> a year, part of vicarial tithe rent charges.	24 Dec. „	Vicar of Kidderminster.
St. John Baptist Chapel, Kidderminster.	15 <i>l.</i> a year, part of vicarial tithe rent charges, and 2,510 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> 3 per cent. Consols.	24 Dec. „	- - ditto.
Wribbenhall, Perpetual Curacy -	2,500 <i>l.</i> 3 per cent. Consols - -	24 Dec. „	- - ditto.
Malvern, North Hill, Perpetual Curacy, in Mathon.	Plot of land, 1 R. 31 P., opposite the church.	11 April 1859	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
The Lickey in Bromsgrove, Perpetual Curacy.	50 <i>l.</i> a year - - - - -	5 April 1860	Vicar of Bromsgrove.
Butler's, Murston, Vicarage -	Messuage and garden, and several pieces of land, containing 24 A. 3 R. 19 P.	15 May 1861	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.
Ullenhall, Perpetual Curacy -	Tithe rent charge of 81 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> -	21 Aug. 1862	Vicar of Wootton Wawen.
All Saints, King's Heath, Perpetual Curacy.	Tithe rent charge of district, amounting to 5 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i>	19 Dec. 1863	Incumbent of Kingsnorton.

2 February 1864.

Jno. H. Clifton, } Deputy Registrars.
Alfred C. Hooper, }

VICARAGES AND CURACIES.

RETURNS from the REGISTRARS of DIOCESES in
England and Wales of all AUGMENTATIONS of
POOR VICARAGES and CURACIES under the Acts
29 Charles 2, c. 8, and 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 45 ;
showing the Amount of Augmentation reserved,
Date of the Instrument under which it is secured,
and the Name of the Ecclesiastical Corporation
effecting the same.

(*Lord John Manners.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 May 1864.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

11 June 1864.

MINUTE BY THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE
PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

Read, and approved, the following draft letter of instructions to Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools *in Scotland*.

(Copy.)

Council Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.,
11 June 1864.

Sir,
The Revised Code, so far as payments to elementary schools are concerned, is suspended *in Scotland* until 30 June 1865.

You will continue strictly to inspect and examine schools according to the forms and instructions of the Revised Code.

Your duty is the same as if the examination of children individually, according to Article 40 of the Revised Code, had been the prescribed method of inspection under the Code of 1860.

Augmentation, stipends, and gratuities will continue to be paid on your Report as under the Code of 1860, and will not be assessed at so much per child.

I have, &c.
(Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW RELATIVE TO THE

REVENUE.

ENACTED BY THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED,

IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S SAID MAJESTY,

IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED,

IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S SAID MAJESTY,

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

EDUCATION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 24 February 1864;—for,

A RETURN “of all ENDOWED SCHOOLS receiving GRANTS from GOVERNMENT in the Years 1862 and 1863; showing, in separate Columns, the Amount of such Grants, and also the Amount received by each School from all other Sources.”

(*Mr. Walter.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 April 1864.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Note.—N. S. denotes that the School is in connexion with the *National Society*, or with the *Church of England*; B. S., with the *British and Foreign School Society*; Wes. S., *Wesleyan Methodists' Conference*; and Par. S., that it is a *Parochial School*.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED (a) SCHOOL.		COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.			
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Grant, but not including Endowment.	Grant, (b) Annual, for Maintenance, (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Grant, but not including Endowment.	Grant, (b) Annual, for Maintenance, (Articles 10, 11.)	
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Abbotts Ann	-	Par. S.	Hants	3 - -	75 11 7½	84 12 8	3 - -	109 10 4	34 5 2
Abbotts Langley	-	N. S.	Herts	36 9 4	220 9 9	127 3 4	(c) 54 15 -	320 1 6	50 - -
Abingdon	-	Ch. E. S.	Berks	-	-	-	12 - -	75 - -	20 9 4
Aberford	-	N. S.	York	5 5 -	55 9 7	23 10 -	5 5 -	53 16 7	20 8 -
Abergwili	-	ditto	Carmarthen	6 - -	97 19 9	73 - 4	6 - -	90 10 11	83 8 4
Aberdovey	-	ditto	Merioneth	10 - -	72 18 6	81 9 -	-	71 - -	51 1 -
Aberystwith	-	ditto	Cardigan	15 - -	72 14 9	92 5 -	15 - -	76 6 5	106 5 -
Abthorpe	-	ditto	Northampton	8 - -	64 2 7	43 5 -	8 - -	53 16 2	31 12 6
Accorington, St. James	-	ditto	Lancaster	60 - -	211 15 2	153 10 -	50 - -	242 4 6	194 14 -
Ackworth	-	ditto	York	16 - -	67 3 2	37 5 -	-	-	23 11 -
Acton	-	ditto	Middlesex	13 1 3	304 6 -	(d) 166 16 8	-	292 8 11	93 16 2
Adwick-le-Street	-	-	York	10 10 -	63 5 1	18 - -	10 10 -	57 2 8	18 6 -
Adlington	-	N. S.	Lancaster	11 4 -	87 5 5	85 3 -	11 4 -	82 4 3	72 6 -
Albans, St. (St. Peter's Infant)	-	-	Herts	12 - -	57 11 3	70 16 -	15 - -	60 14 5	77 10 -
Albury	-	N. S.	Herts	-	35 7 2	37 - -	12 19 11	47 13 8	17 10 -
Alderley End	-	-	Chester	10 - -	63 4 -	19 4 -	10 - -	50 11 -	11 15 5
Alderney	-	N. S.	Channel Islands	23 3 3	113 11 1	84 6 -	23 3 3	115 1 9	-
Aldersgate Ward and Packington	-	-	Middlesex	316 8 -	632 15 4	142 19 8	-	127 17 11	134 14 -
Aldershot	-	N. S.	Hants	7 18 -	142 10 11	52 15 4	-	162 17 9	55 11 6
Alford	-	N. S.	Lincoln	107 16 6	174 1 5	31 9 -	97 9 6	165 9 9	42 8 4
Alfreton	-	N. S.	Derby	13 12 -	143 16 1	42 4 -	20 8 -	-	44 5 1
Almondbury (Central)	-	-	York	4 6 -	152 6 11	(e) 303 19 6	-	-	-
Almondbury, Lower Houses	-	N. S.	York	1 10 -	55 16 1	48 14 -	-	-	6 5 -
Almondsbury	-	ditto	Gloucester	30 - -	79 15 7	57 18 6	30 - -	58 17 1	17 10 -
Alnwick	-	Corpor ⁿ S.	Northumberland	13 12 11	406 16 3	103 10 -	6 16 5	263 9 7	113 10 -
Alton	-	N. S.	Hants	30 - -	176 9 8	245 15 -	30 - -	192 17 5	108 - -
Alton	-	ditto	Stafford	10 10 -	76 10 -	45 15 -	-	60 1 4	4 3 4
Altham	-	ditto	Lancaster	30 - -	80 10 -	11 8 -	30 - -	74 16 10	12 10 -

(a) The word "Endowed" means that the Trustees or Managers of each of the Schools named have, in their yearly Return of Income to the Committee of Council, entered a certain sum under the head of "Endowment."
 (b) The amounts entered under the head of "Grant" are those which were actually paid to the Schools in each year.
 (c) For 18 months.
 (d) No later Return than for 1862.
 (e) For two years.

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTRY.			1862.			1863.		
					Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.										
Altrincham, St. George (Jubilee)	-	-	-	-	-	237 19 10	208 4 4	1 10 7	259 7 9	124 13 -
Alsager	-	-	-	-	36 - -	86 16 9	39 16 4	36 - -	96 17 5	31 2 6
Amlwch	-	-	-	-	9 8 -	96 11 6	90 8 -	9 9 -	104 4 -	73 18 4
Amptney Crucis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80 - -	119 13 10	10 - -
Appleton Roebuck	-	-	-	-	10 - -	63 11 6	46 19 -	10 - -	63 - 5	41 10 -
Arley	-	-	-	-	21 - -	97 1 2	26 10 -	20 4 3	83 2 5	24 12 -
Arundel	-	-	-	-	120 19 2	156 1 10	162 16 -	- *	-	83 3 4
Ashford	-	-	-	-	20 - -	351 7 10	255 18 -	20 - -	351 19 4	210 11 -
Ashford	-	-	-	-	12 13 -	86 13 9	33 5 -	- *	-	4 4 -
Ashford	-	-	-	-	8 5 4	52 5 4	13 18 -	6 13 4	65 19 4	13 10 2
Ashbourne	-	-	-	-	12 10 -	134 7 -	143 3 -	12 10 -	140 14 2	143 12 -
Asfordby	-	-	-	-	15 19 3	81 10 11	5 18 -	17 14 -	103 10 8	22 15 -
Asaph, St. (Boys)	-	-	-	-	6 12 8	67 18 2	71 12 -	-	72 3 11	78 14 -
Ashover Hill	-	-	-	-	36 4 1	60 10 8	29 16 -	36 14 2	79 15 5	16 - -
Ashton-le-Willows Rectory	-	-	-	-	1 12 -	82 18 11	67 10 -	-	86 10 6	54 8 1
Ashton, Long	-	-	-	-	-	72 4 -	23 10 10	27 1 6	171 5 6	57 4 -
Askham Bryan	-	-	-	-	4 10 -	50 7 6	39 19 8	6 - -	47 - -	43 11 8
Aspeden (Endowed)	-	-	-	-	17 15 -	39 5 11	35 10 -	17 15 -	34 9 2	39 - -
Atherstone (Grammar)	-	-	-	-	-	165 3 3	133 1 8	38 - -	88 1 8	82 - -
Attercliffe (Boys)	-	-	-	-	12 19 6	165 3 3	103 10 -	- *	-	47 6 8
Audlem	-	-	-	-	51 15 1	160 1 10	82 17 -	47 7 6	136 8 7	68 7 -
Audley	-	-	-	-	25 - -	77 17 6	65 2 6	25 - -	89 12 7	6 - -
Avening	-	-	-	-	19 7 -	80 9 10	93 13 8	- *	-	85 - 8
Axmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 12 -	1 10 -	41 19 -	54 7 -
Aylesford (Educational Society's)	-	-	-	-	10 - -	57 16 2	36 10 -	-	45 18 10	16 - -
Aysgarth	-	-	-	-	6 - -	54 5 -	41 - 4	6 - -	60 11 -	69 19 10
Backwell	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	44 16 -	(a) 43 4 -	1 10 -	44 18 -	22 10 -
Banbury	-	-	-	-	63 18 9	268 10 1	217 6 8	(b) 80 17 3	315 13 1	232 15 -
Banham Rectory	-	-	-	-	3 18 -	26 15 2	22 5 -	3 18 -	27 10 1	-
Bapchild and Tonge	-	-	-	-	5 18 6	72 2 -	70 16 -	- *	-	69 8 -
Bardney (Kitching's Charity)	-	-	-	-	51 - 11	85 14 4	28 - -	- *	-	23 1 -
Barford, St. Martin's	-	-	-	-	31 4 5	104 19 -	80 16 8	27 13 5	95 12 10	77 15 -
Barkestone	-	-	-	-	37 11 10	122 16 4	75 5 8	37 11 10	118 12 11	102 7 10
Barkstone	-	-	-	-	44 - -	91 18 6	13 6 -	- *	-	20 17 -
Barley	-	-	-	-	12 2 -	94 8 10	70 13 -	6 13 4	97 11 8	32 - -
Barnmouth	-	-	-	-	3 - -	57 8 -	84 8 -	3 - -	57 - 9	56 14 10
Barnard Castle	-	-	-	-	5 - -	150 8 1	66 10 -	5 - -	163 14 8	-

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in the Years 1862 and 1863—continued.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles, 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.								
Bishop's Waltham	-	N. S.	12 18 9	80 12 2	133 14 -	-	-	66 1 6
Bishop's Castle	-	ditto	13 - -	102 8 11	76 5 -	-	-	71 14 8
Bishop Burton (Mixed)	-	ditto	20 - -	83 1 5	13 7 -	20 -	90 7 6	20 14 -
Bishop's Frome	-	ditto	20 - -	78 11 7	52 2 -	-	-	(a) 22 10 -
Bishop Middleham	-	ditto	13 6 4	60 10 10	3 15 -	10 5 4	64 14 4	22 12 -
Bishop's Stortford	-	ditto	41 13 2	119 1 1	70 - -	-	-	60 10 -
Bisley	-	ditto	75 - -	79 12 6	- 15 -	75 -	77 10 4	- 12 -
Blackrod	-	ditto	5 - -	89 8 10	71 4 8	5 -	77 1 7	63 14 -
Blandford (Boys')	-	ditto	15 - -	111 - 6	84 14 -	19 -	105 18 11	78 10 -
Blandford (Girls' and Infants')	-	ditto	8 10 -	107 18 7	106 10 -	-	-	68 10 -
Blissworth (Endowed)	-	-	10 5 4	50 9 11	53 7 4	10 5 4	59 6 8	35 17 10
Blockley	-	Ch. of E. S.	11 8 3	86 17 2	95 18 4	11 8 3	88 1 10	-
Blundeston	-	ditto	9 - -	56 17 11	14 - -	9 -	59 2 8	-
Blymhill	-	Par. S.	8 - -	63 12 -	76 2 4	8 -	77 1 -	53 11 4
Bodvari	-	N. S.	7 10 -	62 14 9	28 15 -	7 10 -	62 - 7	24 15 -
Bolingbroke, Old (Boys')	-	ditto	21 7 -	78 16 2	31 - -	-	-	39 - -
Bole	-	ditto	3 5 6	57 15 9	37 - -	3 5 6	51 10 10	32 10 -
Boldon (Boys')	-	ditto	-	-	67 2 -	4 11 4	70 13 3	29 12 -
Bolton, Little, St. George's	-	ditto	14 9 9	307 16 1	147 16 8	14 -	295 12 10	156 8 4
Boltsburn (Girls')	-	Ch. of E. S.	3 - -	30 - -	24 15 -	-	38 14 7	22 1 8
Boltsburn (Boys')	-	ditto	8 - -	42 7 6	8 2 -	-	-	-
Bongate, St. Michael's	-	N. S.	17 7 11	91 19 6	74 5 1	9 17 11	69 9 1	49 10 -
Boreham	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	-	-	8 -	57 2 4	9 2 -
Bosbury	-	N. S.	45 - -	102 16 10	84 6 -	-	-	66 15 -
Bothel (Endowed)	-	-	47 12 -	79 18 9	49 10 -	53 6 -	82 10 2	52 10 -
Botley	-	N. S.	3 7 9	95 11 5	48 16 -	-	99 8 5	46 11 -
Bottesford	-	ditto	35 - -	101 12 7	46 10 -	35 -	93 3 9	14 3 4
Boughton (Infants')	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	-	37 - -	35 10 -	82 7 3	34 -
Bourton-on-the-Hill	-	N. S.	53 15 8	72 15 6	24 5 -	42 6 -	67 12 6	38 15 -
Bourton	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	-	-	9 2 6	21 17 2	6 12 5
Bovey, North	-	N. S.	2 17 9	23 9 11	41 10 -	-	-	-
Box	-	ditto	-	-	19 6 8	50 1 6	137 18 2	120 2 -
Boxford	-	ditto	60 2 11	118 1 6	45 14 -	49 11 6	106 8 10	47 17 -
Boxgrove	-	Sussex	16 12 -	56 12 3	27 3 4	16 12 -	50 2 8	32 3 8
Bradford, Hill Top, Low Moor (Infants')	-	York	18 6 6	40 - -	63 15 10	-	66 11 6	80 -
Brafferton	-	ditto	3 10 -	80 10 8	45 3 -	2 -	83 15 3	21 16 8
Bramford	-	Suffolk	6 6 10	67 5 7	60 8 -	6 6 8	71 15 10	17 10 -
Bramham	-	York	20 - -	118 4 -	21 10 -	20 -	112 - 4	28 8 -

	N. S.	Ch. of E. S.	ditto	6 13 4	129	8	113	7 10	6 13 4	129	1	2	90	8	4
Brampton Bierlow	-	-	Suffolk	23 10	103	14 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	4
Braunton	-	-	Northampton	56 11	83	16	-	-	56 11	75	3	8	18	3	11
Bray (Girls')	-	-	Berks	20	65	5 9	-	59 10	-	-	-	-	53	8	4
Bray and Holyport (Boys')	-	-	ditto	22 18	107	1 5	-	54 4	-	-	-	-	49	14	-
Bream	-	-	Gloucester	2 10	81	3 8	-	103 14	-	-	-	-	44	13	-
Brecon	-	-	Brecon	78 6	222	8	-	59 11	-	-	-	-	33	8	4
Brede	-	-	Sussex	40	52	-	-	-	8 8	141	17	6	37	10	-
Breckburne	-	-	Northumberland	93 5 6	266	15 5	-	114	40	52	-	-	2	6	11
Brentford, New	-	-	Middlesex	16 15	76	19 4	-	22 11 8	107 5 6	278	18	11	238	13	4
Brentwood	-	-	Essex	44 13 7	97	14 5	-	41 6	16 15	96	-	7	32	15	-
Brenzett District	-	-	Kent	105	153	8 4	-	60 2	43	91	7	6	40	8	-
Bretton	-	-	Stafford	251 7 4	300	10 5	-	49 16 6	86 2 2	129	3	5	19	3	4
Bridgenorth (Blue Coat)	-	-	Salop	17	95	3 10	-	47 18	-	84	12	-	20	4	9
Brightling	-	-	Sussex	100 12 6	223	8 4	-	111 10	17	233	7	-	29	3	8
Brighton, St. Nicholas	-	-	ditto	32	69	18 7	-	18 17	100 12 6	-	-	-	50	5	-
Brill	-	-	Bucks	24 15 6	83	5 11	-	62 5 4	24 15	81	10	10	40	-	-
Brinklow	-	-	Warwick	22 5 10	153	13 1	-	102 4	27 6 2	156	14	-	179	4	6
Brindle Heath (Boys' and Infants')	-	-	Lancaster	77	127	6	-	-	38 10	78	18	8	53	15	-
Bristol, Colstone Temple (Boys')	-	-	Somerset	93 9	257	18 3	-	188	-	-	-	-	216	3	4
Bristol, St. Michael's	-	-	Gloucester	145 3 10	288	8 8	-	133 18	-	-	-	-	88	11	-
Bristol, St. James' and St. Paul's (Benevolent Society's)	-	-	ditto	80	118	12 1	-	125 10	-	-	-	-	170	8	9
Bristol, Redcliffe, St. Mary's (Infant)	-	-	Somerset	18 15 6	179	17 4	-	143 11	2 2 3	159	11	4	154	1	-
Bristol, St. Augustine's	-	-	Gloucester	- 16	149	3 10	-	120 17	16	162	1	7	120	14	-
Bristol, St. Peter's	-	-	ditto	44 12 6	332	18 3	-	370 7	54 11 5	332	18	3	326	11	-
Bristol (Hannah More's)	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	9 6 8	58	6	8	13	-	-
Bristol, St. Philip-in-the-Marsh	-	-	ditto	166 16	282	1 11	-	112 18	-	-	-	-	118	2	4
Bristol, St. Nicholas-with-St. Leonard's	-	-	ditto	75	109	4 7	-	69 16	75	112	14	11	57	18	-
Brixham (Endowed)	-	-	Devon	51 5	82	15 7	-	26 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brixton, Isle of Wight	-	-	Hants	34 6 8	152	15	-	43	34 6 7	149	11	2	50	18	-
Broadely	-	-	Devon	10 5 6	99	4	-	26 11	10 5 6	99	4	-	90	5	-
Broadway	-	-	Worcester	69 5 11	191	8 10	-	68 5	65 10 6	191	7	3	72	5	-
Broadstairs	-	-	Kent	(c) 8 11 11	65	2 10	-	39 8 4	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
Brockdish	-	-	Norfolk	14 12 4	48	6 7	-	13	14 12 4	49	7	-	26	-	-
Bromwich, Little	-	-	Warwick	17	77	8 1	-	38 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bromyard (Girls')	-	-	Hertford	16	128	17 6	-	5 1	16	131	15	11	3	5	-
Bromley Common	-	-	Kent	18	272	5 10	-	324 18 4	-	-	-	-	76	16	8
Bromsgrove	-	-	Worcester	2 10	49	10 10	-	26 5	2 10	58	7	6	25	5	-
Broughton	-	-	Bucks	25	50	15 10	-	79 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broughton, Great	-	-	Cumberland	7 10	17	6 3	-	41 1	17	57	7	-	41	14	4
Broughton-cum-Filkins	-	-	Oxford	2 10	152	14 1	-	167 15	8 4	176	-	7	201	7	4
Broseley	-	-	Salop	6 18 11	75	18	-	66 9	-	83	-	7	69	4	-
Brough	-	-	Westmorland	20	87	13 3	-	50 16	20	93	16	10	29	12	-
Broxbourne	-	-	Herts	64	124	16 4	-	238 18 4	-	-	-	-	45	5	-
Brymbo	-	-	Denbigh	15	150	16 9	-	30 3 4	-	-	-	-	78	8	-
Buckingham	-	-	Bucks	30	62	3 10	-	53 5	-	-	-	-	60	19	-
Buckland	-	-	Berks	8	79	4 5	-	55	14 8	77	6	-	65	12	-
Budeock	-	-	Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a) £. 65 for building in 1863.

(c) For two years.

(d) £. 254 for building in 1862.

(e) For two years.
* No later Return than for 1862.

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in the Years 1862 and 1863—*continued*.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTY.	1862:			1863:		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Budbrooke	-	Ch. of E. S.	31 10 11	48 14 4	30 - -	31 13 5	50 18 1	17 10 -
Bugbrooke	-	N. S.	12 - 9	93 2 6	2 1 8	14 10 11	101 10 5	112 5 8
Bunbury Aldersey	-	ditto	37 19 1	235 7 10	156 3 4	53 1 6	270 8 3	4 - -
Burbage	-	ditto	10 - -	114 7 2	65 16 -	*	-	65 11 -
Burford and Fulbrook	-	ditto	13 8 -	105 13 2	91 8 -	7 8 -	95 8 1	108 17 -
Burgh Castle	-	ditto	13 10 -	43 11 6	42 13 4	*	-	-
Burley (Daily)	-	ditto	4 1 6	86 4 9	74 2 -	2 14 -	80 3 8	47 10 -
Burneside	-	ditto	17 10 2	91 - 10	55 1 -	17 18 4	116 18 4	97 11 4
Burnham Westgate	-	ditto	14 - -	94 18 2	77 8 9	-	108 10 7	49 11 4
Bursledon	-	ditto	3 - -	66 11 5	36 18 -	3 - -	74 2 7	29 2 -
Burton	-	Ch. of E. S.	45 14 9	85 13 5	42 18 -	45 14 9	77 14 3	44 6 -
Burton Latimer (Endowed and Infants', Free)	-	-	55 - -	93 10 8	39 8 -	55 - -	96 9 4	64 2 -
Burwash	-	N. S.	38 2 -	119 16 5	120 9 -	33 8 -	128 14 -	108 8 4
Burwell (Boys')	-	ditto	69 1 1	85 11 10	-	64 7 -	79 2 6	1 4 -
Bury St. Edmunds, St. James'	-	ditto	21 - -	237 11 10	215 5 -	21 - -	218 17 10	158 15 4
Bury, St. John's	-	ditto	-	-	112 12 -	3 17 -	143 17 6	122 15 -
Byfield	-	ditto	5 13 8	102 6 10	45 4 -	2 16 -	81 5 5	74 6 2
Bythorn	-	ditto	14 - -	48 14 7	24 10 -	*	-	22 - -
Cainscross, St. Matthew's	-	ditto	10 - -	131 6 9	126 9 -	10 - -	116 2 7	79 - -
Caldwell	-	ditto	9 2 8	41 18 -	18 1 -	9 2 8	44 16 11	18 8 -
Calverley	-	ditto	7 3 4	88 17 10	55 13 -	6 19 8	90 10 3	34 2 8
Camberwell, St. Matthew's	-	ditto	17 10 -	431 5 2	118 13 -	*	-	145 15 -
Camberwell (Green Coat)	-	ditto	32 - -	385 14 10	251 15 -	-	401 18 10	298 13 10
Cambridge, King Street	-	ditto	12 15 -	284 4 9	163 16 -	11 11 9	248 9 8	173 14 -
Cambridge, St. Paul's	-	ditto	12 15 -	328 9 4	274 - -	11 11 9	338 11 5	217 10 -
Cambridge, Barnwell	-	ditto	12 15 -	348 1 5	216 19 -	11 12 -	302 14 9	229 12 -
Cambridge, St. Giles'	-	ditto	-	-	68 5 -	7 14 6	162 10 7	17 5 -
Cameley	-	ditto	5 15 3	106 17 -	60 5 -	*	-	66 9 -
Campden, Chipping (Boys')	-	ditto	10 - -	132 4 10	44 5 8	10 - -	135 11 3	26 14 -
Cannington	-	ditto	3 12 6	90 17 8	49 6 -	(a) 30 17 8	105 18 4	48 12 8
Canterbury	-	ditto	40 - -	192 13 3	193 11 -	*	-	170 5 -
Carlton (Girls')	-	ditto	195 13 -	252 6 11	36 10 -	*	-	44 10 10
Carlisle (Diocesan Central)	-	ditto	18 5 7	170 19 8	126 1 6	17 2 1	101 - 8	83 6 -
Carlisle, Trinity	-	ditto	30 - -	117 6 10	103 16 -	41 10 -	121 7 7	-
Carnarvon	-	ditto	38 18 6	232 2 7	237 15 -	*	-	201 5 -
Cartmel	-	ditto	65 - -	149 10 3	47 12 -	65 - -	146 12 -	85 5 -

	Ch. of E. S.	Oxford	21	49 12 7	20 16	*	*	6 12
Caslington	N. S.	Montgomery	23	54 16 5	23 15	*	*	15 17 10
Castle Caereinion	ditto	Derby	10	44 1 2	23 15	*	*	15 4 2
Castleton (Girls)	ditto	ditto	10	39 10 11	13 14 4	*	*	22 10
Castleton (Boys)	ditto	Norfolk	31 12 2	65 6 5	70 5	*	*	70 9
Custon	ditto	Lancaster	2 2 6	144 4 9	94 7 4	8 10	107 19 9	19 10
Cuton	N. S.	York	7 10	82 4 8	11	7 10 9	73 3 9	35
Cave Cross, South (Boys)	ditto	ditto	5 4	59 9 2	16 6	5 4	76 10 5	—
Cawthorne (Charity)	ditto	Sussex	6 6	163 1 10	81 10 8	*	—	69 12
Chadley	ditto	Devon	6	86 7	77 2 2	4	84	—
Chagford	Par. S.	Gloucester	22 15 4	90 12 1	109 10	16 15 4	107 19 6	86 9
Chalford	N. S.	Derby	27 10	174 19 3	91 7	27	173 16 5	50 6
Chapel-en-le-Frith	ditto	Kent	25	110 12 6	46 14	*	—	35 10
Charing	ditto	Wilts	3 12 1	31 17 6	52 1 8	3 12 6	40 11 9	104 2 6
Charlton Salisbury, All Saint's	ditto	Kent	8 15	249 18 8	(b) 92	(c) 8 15	(c) 444 8 6	22 8
Charlton, Old, St. Luke's, near Woolwich	ditto	Somerset	45	93 18	45 4 4	45	93 7 6	41 18 6
Charlton, West	ditto	Gloucester	10	72 7 2	66 9	19 12 6	87 3 11	63 10
Chastleton, Hitchman's	Ch. of E. S.	Lancaster	7 3 3	215 4 6	81 10 4	—	168 4 5	111 16 3
Chastleton	N. S.	Kent	6 16	60 14	63 10	7	48 4 10	4
Chatham	N. S.	Norfolk	13	134 12 3	81 19	8	118 15	23 16
Chedgrave	ditto	Sufford	11	74 8 11	18 18	11	52 8 1	19 2
Cheddleton	Ch. of E. S.	Bucks	38 9 4	174 18 2	183 15	*	—	3 16 8
Cheddle	N. S.	Sufford	6 5	814 3 2	75	*	—	67 15 4
Cheltenham, St. Paul's (Infants')	ditto	Gloucester	4 6 3	175 10 7	102 6	*	—	113 18
Cheltenham, St. Luke's (Bath Road)	ditto	ditto	49	368	61 13 4	*	—	55
Cheltenham (Old Charity)	ditto	Middlesex	not stated	89 9 10	159 10	114 14 3	632 9 6	154
Chelsea, St. Luke's	ditto	Herts	80	93 2 3	61 16 8	131 13 3	141 7 6	56 7
Cheshunt, Dewhurst	ditto	Chester	3	137 19 10	58 6 8	3	94 6 3	58 5
Chester (Consolidated Girls')	ditto	Essex	43 12	67 7 8	83 6	38	211 17 3	67 15
Chesterford, Great	ditto	Devon	10 10	88 9 8	56 1	8 10	64 10 9	52 12
Cheviot	Ch. of E. S.	Somerset	13	96 15 5	57 19 8	13	76 9 3	38 6 8
Chew Magna	Ch. of E. S.	ditto	78 10 6	162 16 1	10	65	78 18	10
Chew Stoke	N. S.	Oxford	27 1 10	175 9 3	91 2	27 1 10	150 17 2	77 18
Chipping Norton	ditto	Wilts	63 5	175 9 3	57 4	50 15	161 8 6	85 16
Chislehurst	ditto	Kent	38 19 3	174 11 10	172	(d) 34 19 7	122	273 4
Chislewick (Boys', Girls', and Infants')	ditto	Middlesex	10 4	36 7	31 14 8	*	—	28 15
Chittlehampton	ditto	Devon	6	89 7 3	59	6 10	65 18 6	67 5
Chelton cum-Hardy	ditto	Lancaster	106	191 3 7	100 13 4	106	200 5 9	75 6 4
Churchill, and Sarsden	ditto	Oxford	4	25 16 3	6 5	4	28 15 11	26
Churchill	ditto	Somerset	644	722 6 8	49 17	*	—	35 5 2
Churchstoke	ditto	Montgomery	3 14 8	120 1 6	59 8 4	*	—	104
Cirencester Church	ditto	Gloucester	9	52 8 7	64 10	9	160 15 7	70 6
Clapham	Par. S.	Surrey	13 9 5	78 2	22 14 8	10 1 4	55 3 1	5 9
Clay Cross, St. Bartholomew's	Ch. of E. S.	York	15 15	60 2	39 15	*	—	32 15
Clifton	N. S.	Derby	24	72 12 4	32 16 8	24	57 6 5	29 2 2
Clifton-on-Darnsmore	ditto	Westmoreland	16 7 11	88 5 2	30 8 4	8 17 8	90 2 7	25 5 6
Cliffe, Rochester	ditto	Warwick	25	21 12	21 12	20	91 4 6	17 4

* No later Return than for 1862.

(d) For eight months.

(c) For eighteen months.

(b) £. 609. 8. for building in 1862.

(a) Includes a sum paid by churchwardens.

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.			C O U N T Y.		1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Grant, but not including Endowment.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance, (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance, (Articles 10, 11.)		
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.										
Clevedon	-	N. S.	-	185 8 7	84 7 8	-	-	73 18 8		
Cleeve, Old	-	ditto	-	70 14 7	43 15 -	-	-	47 4 -		
Clement, St., Danes	-	ditto	-	1,336 17 8	54 - -	826 4 4	1,246 19 11	56 5 -		
Clewer	-	ditto	-	61 6 4	29 2 -	-	-	35 11 -		
Christleton	-	Par. S.	-	9 10 -	92 18 -	11 - -	-	53 15 -		
Chudleigh	-	N. S.	-	17 15 8	85 12 -	8 17 11	140 12 1	4 - -		
Clitheroe	-	ditto	-	10 - -	108 15 10	10 - -	98 15 10	77 16 -		
Clunbury	-	ditto	-	7 10 -	65 8 -	7 10 -	73 10 4	(a) 30 13 10		
Clun	-	ditto	-	1 - -	86 6 9	1 - -	103 18 9	18 6 -		
Coalville	-	ditto	-	-	81 11 -	(b) 39 11 1	77 2 -	81 11 8		
Colchester (Central or Blue)	-	ditto	-	123 12 -	236 13 -	123 2 -	319 6 6	219 17 -		
Colney	-	ditto	-	23 7 6	36 15 -	23 7 6	69 10 6	37 2 -		
Colferworth	-	ditto	-	41 - -	65 2 -	41 - -	103 12 9	67 - 4		
Colton	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	71 - -	21 12 -	77 - -	137 14 9	- - -		
Colton	-	ditto	-	-	-	10 - -	30 17 9	- 14 9		
Colyton	-	N. S.	-	6 6 -	61 - -	-	73 5 1	65 12 -		
Combarnin	-	ditto	-	39 5 -	72 6 -	-	-	62 1 4		
Comberton	-	ditto	-	6 - -	51 10 -	6 - -	41 11 6	42 5 -		
Compton Dando	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	-	24 10 8	10 - -	60 9 7	75 16 8		
Conway	-	N. S.	-	3 5 6	175 12 -	3 5 6	166 17 8	186 - -		
Corfe Mullen (Lockyer's)	-	ditto	-	27 - -	53 5 -	27 - -	54 14 1	62 10 -		
Cornwood	-	ditto	-	26 8 -	25 7 -	26 8 -	79 13 -	23 17 -		
Corscombe (Glebe)	-	ditto	-	10 - -	41 6 8	-	22 13 1	39 6 8		
Corwen	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	4 - -	102 9 4	4 - -	50 3 8	40 15 8		
Coventry (Blue Coat)	-	-	-	155 7 11	44 5 -	139 16 10	294 16 4	- - -		
Cradley	-	N. S.	-	35 7 -	122 5 4	-	-	80 10 -		
Cranfield	-	ditto	-	23 - -	84 8 -	23 - -	65 16 1	47 10 -		
Cranage (Blue Coat)	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	16 - -	67 19 8	16 - -	94 17 -	66 19 -		
Crayford	-	N. S.	-	5 8 -	110 14 -	-	-	90 8 4		
Crayke	-	Ch. S.	-	4 10 -	50 14 -	-	83 2 5	51 11 -		
Crickhowell	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	-	-	4 10 -	105 19 11	- - -		
Cricklade	-	N. S.	-	14 17 9	59 2 -	17 15 8	77 1 9	61 13 -		
Crocken Hill	-	ditto	-	12 12 5	46 16 8	14 17 9	-	44 - -		
Croftall (Endowed)	-	-	-	18 11 -	87 18 -	-	98 7 6	87 6 -		
Crockham	-	N. S.	-	15 - -	2 2 -	15 - -	80 5 10	- - -		
Crockham (Chureh)	-	-	-	18 11 7	28 9 -	18 10 -	76 9 -	32 12 -		
Cropredy	-	N. S.	-	48 5 10	95 12 -	39 6 2	99 5 3	115 12 8		
Crosby Cross, Canonby	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	-	-	1 1 1	45 10 11	(d) 23 12 -		

Crosthwaite (Free)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTY.	1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Durham (Blue Coat)	-	Durham	26 19 10	282 6 7	255 18 4	21 19 10	282 6 7	226 3 4
Durley	-	Hants	3 18 9	23 - 9	32 16 8	5 5	65 10 11	17 1 8
Dursley	-	Gloucester	73 - 7	232 2 5	86 12 8	71 12 -	214 3 4	112 15 -
Duxford	-	Cambridge	20 - -	95 19 1	59 12 -	20 - -	75 17 2	60 - 5
Ealing (Boys')	-	Middlesex	146 1 3	188 10 10	67 14 -	- *	-	51 18 4
Earl's Shilton	-	Leicester	25 6 7	100 9 11	87 15 -	24 11 8	105 14 -	90 7 -
Easington	-	York	10 10 -	53 14 -	28 5 -	(a) 20 10 -	73 14 10	51 10 -
Easingwold	-	ditto	7 14 9	44 - 3	31 5 -	7 14 1	45 1 4	36 - -
East Church District	-	Kent	26 18 -	108 17 7	19 16 -	- *	-	24 16 -
Eastgate Barrington	-	Durham	8 12 -	50 12 3	20 17 4	- *	-	8 - -
Eastham	-	Chester	4 - -	103 - 5	64 2 -	8 - -	102 12 8	71 3 -
Eastington	-	Gloucester	29 9 6	117 3 9	87 9 6	28 - -	132 13 3	66 11 2
Ecclesfield (Peoffees)	-	York	35 - -	118 10 8	37 13 -	35 - -	144 - -	52 10 -
Ecclesfield (Rawson's Infant)	-	ditto	20 - -	41 12 -	29 - -	20 - -	42 12 9	34 - -
Eccleston, St. Thomas	-	Lancaster	34 5 9	229 13 9	78 19 -	-	276 8 -	172 - -
Edale	-	Derby	22 7 6	62 6 10	19 11 -	22 7 6	59 - 10	14 4 -
Edmonthorpe (Village)	-	Leicester	19 4 -	23 6 9	10 8 4	19 4 -	32 17 1	33 7 -
Eglwys Fach (Conway)	-	Denbigh	21 - -	50 7 7	30 - -	- *	-	25 - -
Eglwys Rhos	-	Carnarvon	68 - -	116 2 3	27 6 8	45 - -	49 4 3	46 19 -
Eldersfield	-	Worcester	16 15 -	70 2 7	34 17 -	16 14 -	72 8 4	20 - -
Ellesmere	-	Salop	17 15 5	179 17 7	37 15 -	- *	-	36 10 -
Elmhurst, North	-	Norfolk	41 - -	115 2 -	-	- *	-	21 10 8
Elsecar	-	York	25 19 4	(c) 117 - -	160 14 -	25 19 4	122 10 1	-
Elsworth	-	Cambridge	10 - -	20 9 1	9 16 8	10 - -	32 14 -	100 4 2
Eltham	-	Kent	49 3 4	251 17 2	65 12 -	- *	-	73 4 -
Embsey, St. Mary's	-	York	- 10 -	79 4 6	80 15 -	- *	-	34 5 -
Enderby	-	Leicester	39 12 6	71 10 10	32 9 -	10 - -	79 8 5	107 2 -
Enfield	-	Middlesex	-	132 9 2	103 13 8	- *	-	180 19 6
Enfield, St. James	-	ditto	-	152 16 -	137 8 -	1 5 4	180 19 6	97 18 8
Enfield, St. James (Infants')	-	ditto	-	67 4 4	36 10 -	- 17 -	108 10 9	35 5 -
Enville	-	Staffordshire	5 - -	73 14 11	41 13 8	5 - -	62 6 10	41 14 -
Epsom	-	Surrey	121 5 8	309 12 4	239 5 -	- *	-	-
Epsom (Infants')	-	ditto	3 3 -	92 5 7	82 11 8	- *	-	9 10 -
Erth, St.	-	Cornwall	7 2 -	66 13 -	97 12 -	7 2 -	65 13 10	102 17 -
Esher	-	Surrey	23 - -	178 4 6	14 - -	- *	-	13 5 -
Everesoch, Ch. Ch.	-	Somerset	8 8 -	166 4 2	132 17 8	8 8 -	178 6 7	116 8 -
Exeter, St. Thomas	-	Devon	11 10 -	126 3 1	(d) 77 4 -	10 - -	135 16 11	30 9 9

Exeter (Episcopal Charity School)	N. S.	ditto	561 15 11	727 16 9	134 10	547 5	777 11	175 1 4
Exeter, St. James	ditto	ditto	7 14 0	101 17 10	120 12	8 1 3	99 - 1	181 18 2
Exmouth	ditto	ditto	88 18 4	90 10 3	104 6 8	88 18 4	132 9 8	114 13 4
Exton	ditto	Rutland	36 - -	162 12 4	32 10	36 - -	169 12 10	40 15 -
Eydon	ditto	Northampton	14 - -	72 17 6	79 18 -	9 7 4	61 2 11	76 10 11
Lynsford	ditto	Kent	22 1 1	90 19 2	36 10 4	-	71 1 4	49 15 -
Fairford (Endowed School)	-	Gloucester	131 15 10	186 7 1	132 16 8	103 16 9	205 12 7	97 11 8
Fareet (Charity School)	-	Huntingdon	24 - -	73 5 2	(e) 33 6 8	22 - -	68 9 -	26 9 8
Faradale	Ch. of E. S.	York	6 13 -	50 19 4	26 18 -	-	49 1 7	4 19 -
Farnham Royal	N. S.	Bucks	13 10 -	53 10 -	31 10 4	6 15 -	46 12 6	54 13 -
Farnham	ditto	Essex	30 - -	44 2 9	37 6 8	-	-	15 10 -
Farnham	ditto	Surrey	31 16 6	196 10 11	134 16 -	31 16 6	195 11 11	103 9 4
Farnsfield (Endowed)	Ch. of E. S.	Nottingham	11 4 -	77 8 -	11 17 -	-	-	40 15 -
Farnworth (Bolton), St. John's	N. S.	Lancaster	86 10 -	313 15 4	172 3 -	86 7 6	309 14 7	183 5 -
Faversham District	ditto	Kent	88 2 9	830 2 8	405 18 -	-	-	398 3 -
Fuckenham	ditto	Worcester	-	116 19 10	58 15 -	26 8 4	130 7 5	42 11 4
Fenstanton	ditto	Huntingdon	24 1 6	85 13 8	79 16 8	24 15 -	87 8 5	67 14 -
Ferryside, St. Thomas	ditto	Carmarthen	12 8 10	93 14 9	50 13 -	-	-	24 7 -
Fincham	ditto	Norfolk	-	63 12 1	7 12 -	4 17 7	61 13 4	27 8 -
Finodon (Endowed)	ditto	Northampton	118 - -	196 14 2	265 3 -	118 - -	195 11 7	(f) 83 11 8
Flamstead	ditto	Hereford	55 - -	128 10 8	68 7 -	52 - -	140 8 11	72 8 -
Flockton (late Denby Grange)	ditto	York	6 4 6	112 8 1	93 9 -	10 2 2	144 8 -	100 5 -
Folkstone, St. Mary and St. Eanswith	ditto	Kent	4 13 9	281 10 3	203 10 -	57 1 6	233 12 2	204 19 2
Forebridge	ditto	Stafford	40 2 -	92 9 8	20 16 6	38 1 -	119 4 6	17 10 -
Forest Row	ditto	Sussex	25 - -	174 17 11	149 1 8	-	-	103 - -
Fornett, St. Peter's	ditto	Norfolk	12 2 -	43 12 8	30 - -	12 2 -	41 2 -	31 16 8
Fressingfield	ditto	Suffolk	18 - -	102 19 9	53 6 6	-	-	50 6 8
Freshwater	ditto	Hants	53 2 3	145 17 -	93 9 -	53 2 3	133 10 6	62 3 -
Friern Barnett	ditto	Middlesex	3 7 4	191 9 3	91 16 -	3 7 4	198 14 6	82 3 -
Friskney	Ch. of E. S.	Lincoln	60 - -	94 12 3	28 7 -	-	-	40 15 -
Frodsham (Endowed School)	-	Chester	48 5 -	118 14 5	77 - -	-	-	80 10 -
Frodsham	-	ditto	15 - -	84 12 7	72 15 -	-	-	74 10 -
Fulham, All Saints	N. S.	Middlesex	30 17 8	426 10 2	(h) 161 13 4	-	-	191 8 4
Furneaux Pelham	ditto	Herts	8 11 -	58 9 1	(i) 22 9 4	8 11 -	57 3 9	32 17 -
Fylingdales	ditto	York	8 8 2	72 2 -	(j) 64 5 -	8 8 2	84 6 1	81 - -
Gaerwen	ditto	Anglesey	12 10 -	55 4 8	57 17 -	12 10 -	53 9 -	37 10 -
Gainsborough	ditto	Lincoln	54 18 2	181 15 -	79 1 4	76 - 1	203 5 3	111 12 8
Gainford	ditto	Durham	5 6 2	77 18 4	45 - 4	5 3 1	75 10 10	29 15 -
Galleywood	ditto	Essex	6 8 -	58 8 9	31 - -	-	-	32 15 -
Gayton	ditto	Northampton	13 4 -	68 9 8	-	13 4 -	66 - -	30 7 11
George's, St., near Bristol	ditto	Gloucester	41 2 7	132 11 7	96 6 8	40 19 10	138 16 -	110 3 4
George's, St., in-the-East, Christ Church	ditto	Middlesex	10 - -	341 - 3	333 6 8	276 1 6	276 1 6	16 - -
Giggleswick (Mixed)	ditto	York	31 8 4	91 12 10	58 3 -	27 1 8	93 11 4	63 5 -
Giles, St., in-the-Wood	ditto	Devon	20 - -	75 2 -	5 -	-20 - -	80 5 4	21 15 -
Giles, St., in-the-Fields	ditto	Middlesex	24 - 1	723 7 10	290 2 4	18 - 2	751 16 6	6 5 -
Giles, St., in-the-Fields, and Bloomsbury	Par. S.	ditto	519 1 6	1,255 12 -	45 - -	-	-	22 10 -
Gilmorton	N. S.	Leicester	29 5 5	90 8 11	40 12 8	10 - -	78 11 11	24 12 -
Glosson, Ch. Ch	ditto	Lancaster	15 - -	93 15 7	46 7 -	10 - -	74 9 8	42 19 4

(e) 76 l. 4 s. 6 d. for building in 1862.
(f) 150 l. for building in 1862.
(g) No later Return than for 1862.

(d) 325 l. for building in 1862.
(i) 10 l. for building in 1862.

(c) Deficiency supplied by Earl Fitzwilliam.
(h) 150 l. 0 s. for building in 1862.

(b) 94 l. 10 s. for building in 1862.
(g) Includes church collections.

(a) Not all for same year.
(f) 45 l. 10 s. for building in 1863.

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—<i>continued.</i>								
Gloucester, Bristol & Oxford Diocesan (Practising)	N. S.	Gloucester	5	103 1 1	71	5	152 10	81 15
Gloucester, St. James	ditto	ditto	28	139 8	226 1 8	30 17	152 17	169 15
Godshill	ditto	Hampshire	36	87 1 11	24 11	*	-	26 8
Gomersall, Little	Ch. of E. S.	York	5	128 10 5	79 16	5	113 13	66 6
Gosmere	ditto	Westmoreland	(a) 30 13 11	116 3 8	38 14	14 13 11	89 3 6	26 2 8
Gravesend and Milton	N. S.	Kent	22 12 2	193 16 10	141	47 13	225 17 5	146 11 4
Grayrigg	ditto	Westmoreland	36	83 11 6	16 19 8	23	70 14	36 13 4
Grampound	Par. S.	Cornwall	20	60 9 1	38 19	*	-	41 18
Grantham	N. S.	Lincoln	20 4 4	279 3 5	222 13 4	23 2 10	312 14 8	218 17 4
Grappenhall	ditto	Chester	13 2 6	175 3	114 6 8	12 17 6	136 1 10	97 4 8
Greenwich Central or West Infant	-	Kent	20 7	145 5 10	76 13 4	*	-	86 10
Greenwich, East Branch, Roan's Grey Coat	-	ditto	260 12 10	260 12 10	59 10	253 2 7	-	57 8 4
Greenwich, Trinity	Ch. S.	ditto	20	461 9	451 4	*	-	134 2 1
Greenwich, West Branch (Boys'), Roan's Grey Coat	-	ditto	-	1,061 4 5	75 16 8	795 19 4	795 19 4	60 8 4
Greetham	Ch. of E. S.	Rutland	30	49 3	27 5	30	46 1 5	-
Grindleton	N. S.	York	3 5	83 11 4	20 17	3 5	32 2 10	19 1
Guisborough, Providence	ditto	ditto	117 13	211 5 8	58 6	-	-	31 19 8
Guiseley	ditto	ditto	61	170 7 10	105 4	60	172 3 11	116
Gwalchmai	ditto	Anglesea	-	-	-	5	33 10 8	30 15 4
Gwersyllt	ditto	Denbigh	16	131 15 10	219 7 4	-	-	33 3 4
Gwynnapp, Church Town	ditto	-	17 11	106 7 5	111 5	17 11	130 5 7	73 6 2
Hackney (Free and Parliamentary), St. John's	-	Middlesex	12 7 8	327 17 11	122 11 8	15 13 8	347 4 5	155
Hackney (South) Charity	ditto	ditto	27 17 3	205 13 9	140 19	*	-	94 15 2
Haddenham (Girls' Industrial)	ditto	Cambridge	30	56	(b) 12 8 4	50	61 4	43
Hailsham	ditto	Sussex	13 14	68 16 4	88 14	13 14	104 12 11	30 16 8
Huburton	ditto	Devon	4	39 11 7	76 15	4	36 19 2	51 13
Hale Magna	Ch. of E. S.	Lincoln	24	75 6 8	25 11	24	106 18 9	30 14
Halifax, Trinity	ditto	York	-	-	-	3	231 4 9	161 19 8
Halifax, Queen's Head	N. S.	ditto	9 15 10	348 9 4	370 13 4	-	532 11 8	301 19 8
Hallow (Endowed)	-	Worcester	64 16 6	116 8 6	81 18 9	69 16	116 8	77 18
Hallivell, St. Peter's (Jubilee)	-	Lancaster	10	127	84 15	10	123 4 8	79 8 8
Halstead, Trinity (Upper)	N. S.	Essex	(a) 32 12 3	94 13 3	125 17 8	*	-	105 12 8
Halshall	ditto	Lancaster	13 6 8	53 5 9	81 4	13 6 8	48 9 9	87 4
Halton	Ch. S.	Chester	36	149 17 11	63	36	157 18 10	58 5 4
Hampton Wick (Free)	N. S.	Middlesex	100	100	44	11	46 10 8	42 1 8
Ham and Petersham	ditto	Surrey	4 17 11	74 7 1	26 8	*	-	26 8
Hampreston	ditto	Dorset	7 16	49	33	*	-	49 15

[illegible]

(a) Includes a church collection.

(b) £. 188. 15. 4. for building in 1862.

(c) Includes a grant from Diocesan Society.

(d) For six months.

(e) £. 42 for building in 1862.

building in 1862. (f) £.95 for

building in 1862. (f) £.95 for

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.								
Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.		Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)								
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.														
Heveningham	-	N. S.	Suffolk	30	-	55	-	20	-	-	18	2	8	
Higbgate, St. Michael's (Industrial)	-	ditto	Middlesex	50	-	633	3	9	235	14	9	236	11	6
High Legh (Mixed)	-	ditto	Chester	5	-	76	5	6	97	16	-	25	-	-
Highnam	-	ditto	Gloucester	45	-	56	9	2	50	13	-	54	1	-
Highworth	-	ditto	Wilts	26	17	-	-	-	17	10	-	41	17	6
Hillingdon and Cowley	-	ditto	Middlesex	1	9	11	103	7	49	10	-	36	14	-
Hingham	-	ditto	Norfolk	18	15	-	133	14	85	19	-	37	10	-
Hinstock	-	ditto	Salop	16	5	-	95	7	48	12	4	58	14	-
Hinton, St. Mary's	-	ditto	Dorset	2	7	6	18	19	10	-	-	25	5	-
Hitchin, St. Mary's	-	ditto	Herts	43	-	-	217	11	124	12	-	112	14	-
Hockliffe	-	ditto	Bedford	38	15	-	83	6	55	10	-	48	-	-
Hoddesdon	-	ditto	Herts	43	10	-	128	2	39	19	8	16	12	-
Hogsthorpe	-	ditto	Lincoln	20	-	-	83	18	21	15	-	32	5	-
Holborn, St. George-the-Martyr	-	ditto	Middlesex	203	12	11	628	5	235	3	4	519	19	2
Holme	-	Ch. S.	Huntingdon	66	-	-	110	10	20	11	-	110	7	11
Holworthy	-	N. S.	Devon	15	-	-	79	4	44	12	8	70	9	8
Holyhead	-	ditto	Anglesea	6	-	-	183	6	189	18	8	30	17	-
Honiton	-	ditto	Devon	8	11	4	145	16	(a) 46	13	-	198	4	8
Honley	-	ditto	York	12	12	4	179	18	50	8	-	82	9	4
Hope	-	Ch. of E. S.	Derby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopton, by Harling	-	N. S.	Suffolk	37	10	-	63	3	25	5	-	11	11	7
Hordean	-	Ch. of E. S.	Hants	16	-	-	138	18	23	2	-	31	-	-
Horningsheath	-	N. S.	Suffolk	33	8	6	93	15	23	2	-	56	13	9
Horsley	-	ditto	Gloucester	63	13	6	109	11	34	19	6	102	9	-
Hounslow (Subscription)	-	ditto	Middlesex	30	-	-	168	7	88	19	-	127	9	7
Howick	-	Ch. of E. S.	Northumberland	22	10	4	100	10	32	11	4	168	11	10
Howrigg	-	ditto	Cumberland	77	16	6	135	-	11	-	-	81	16	1
Hoxton, St. John's	-	N. S.	Middlesex	9	18	11	361	18	260	5	-	22	10	-
Huddersfield, St. Paul's	-	ditto	York	11	12	-	364	16	248	11	8	15	-	-
Hulme, St. George's	-	ditto	Lancaster	8	-	-	151	11	59	5	-	304	3	10
Hull, Salthouse-lane	-	ditto	York	-	-	-	189	7	222	3	4	136	16	9
Hull, Vicar-lane (Trinity)	-	ditto	York	64	16	7	251	8	222	3	4	185	12	8
Huntingdon (Walden's Charity)	-	ditto	Huntingdon	118	6	-	126	12	225	19	4	-	-	-
Huntingdon (Girls' and Infants')	-	ditto	Huntingdon	21	18	6	463	1	31	18	-	127	17	7
Hunsingore	-	ditto	York	16	-	-	65	9	98	10	-	133	14	8
Hurst Pierpoint	-	ditto	Sussex	31	2	-	151	11	2	16	-	81	2	-
Hurst and Ruscombe	-	ditto	Berks	16	16	6	93	15	61	13	-	-	-	-
Hurworth-on-Tees	-	ditto	Durham	26	-	-	128	7	46	8	-	-	-	-
	-								98	17	6	25	19	-

Parish	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2061	2071	2081	2091	2101	2111	2121	2131	2141	2151	2161	2171	2181	2191	2201	2211	2221	2231	2241	2251	2261	2271	2281	2291	2301	2311	2321	2331	2341	2351	2361	2371	2381	2391	2401	2411	2421	2431	2441	2451	2461	2471	2481	2491	2501	2511	2521	2531	2541	2551	2561	2571	2581	2591	2601	2611	2621	2631	2641	2651	2661	2671	2681	2691	2701	2711	2721	2731	2741	2751	2761	2771	2781	2791	2801	2811	2821	2831	2841	2851	2861	2871	2881	2891	2901	2911	2921	2931	2941	2951	2961	2971	2981	2991	3001	3011	3021	3031	3041	3051	3061	3071	3081	3091	3101	3111	3121	3131	3141	3151	3161	3171	3181	3191	3201	3211	3221	3231	3241	3251	3261	3271	3281	3291	3301	3311	3321	3331	3341	3351	3361	3371	3381	3391	3401	3411	3421	3431	3441	3451	3461	3471	3481	3491	3501	3511	3521	3531	3541	3551	3561	3571	3581	3591	3601	3611	3621	3631	3641	3651	3661	3671	3681	3691	3701	3711	3721	3731	3741	3751	3761	3771	3781	3791	3801	3811	3821	3831	3841	3851	3861	3871	3881	3891	3901	3911	3921	3931	3941	3951	3961	3971	3981	3991	4001	4011	4021	4031	4041	4051	4061	4071	4081	4091	4101	4111	4121	4131	4141	4151	4161	4171	4181	4191	4201	4211	4221	4231	4241	4251	4261	4271	4281	4291	4301	4311	4321	4331	4341	4351	4361	4371	4381	4391	4401	4411	4421	4431	4441	4451	4461	4471	4481	4491	4501	4511	4521	4531	4541	4551	4561	4571	4581	4591	4601	4611	4621	4631	4641	4651	4661	4671	4681	4691	4701	4711	4721	4731	4741	4751	4761	4771	4781	4791	4801	4811	4821	4831	4841	4851	4861	4871	4881	4891	4901	4911	4921	4931	4941	4951	4961	4971	4981	4991	5001	5011	5021	5031	5041	5051	5061	5071	5081	5091	5101	5111	5121	5131	5141	5151	5161	5171	5181	5191	5201	5211	5221	5231	5241	5251	5261	5271	5281	5291	5301	5311	5321	5331	5341	5351	5361	5371	5381	5391	5401	5411	5421	5431	5441	5451	5461	5471	5481	5491	5501	5511	5521	5531	5541	5551	5561	5571	5581	5591	5601	5611	5621	5631	5641	5651	5661	5671	5681	5691	5701	5711	5721	5731	5741	5751	5761	5771	5781	5791	5801	5811	5821	5831	5841	5851	5861	5871	5881	5891	5901	5911	5921	5931	5941	5951	5961	5971	5981	5991	6001	6011	6021	6031	6041	6051	6061	6071	6081	6091	6101	6111	6121	6131	6141	6151	6161	6171	6181	6191	6201	6211	6221	6231	6241	6251	6261	6271	6281	6291	6301	6311	6321	6331	6341	6351	6361	6371	6381	6391
--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

(a) £. 273. 7. 6, for building in 1862.

(b) £.53, 14. 5. for building in 1862.

(c) Includes a church collection.

* No later Return than for 1862.

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTY.	1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.								
King's Stanley	N. S.	Gloucester	19 10 6	74 18 10	21 4 -	-	-	35 19 -
Kington	ditto	Hereford	63 17 6	153 17 2	106 6 4	65 5 2	164 17 6	82 12 1
Kingston-on-Thames (Public School)	-	Surrey	16 11 6	199 5 5	300 1 6	-	-	26 10 -
Kinver	N. S.	Stafford	19 19 10	207 18 9	128 6 -	-	199 13 2	194 5 -
Kirk Andreas	ditto	Isle of Man	5 18 8	43 19 2	44 2 8	-	-	26 1 11
Kirkby	ditto	Lancaster	8 - -	10 11 8	58 - -	8 - -	111 3 8	29 6 8
Kirkheaton	ditto	York	22 10 -	117 7 5	132 14 -	-	-	18 10 -
Kirkby Malzeard	ditto	ditto	12 - -	63 15 -	14 15 -	17 - -	74 14 3	27 19 8
Kirk Ella	Par. S.	ditto	32 11 11	102 17 9	54 16 -	31 - 9	96 3 9	44 6 -
Kirkham	Ch. S.	Lancaster	4 - -	126 14 8	145 10 -	-	-	138 15 -
Kirklington (Oxon)	-	Oxford	42 10 -	65 17 3	50 13 -	42 10 -	70 4 2	50 - 8
Kirby Lonsdale	N. S.	Westmoreland	8 5 -	118 16 5	122 3 4	-	-	138 - -
Kirk Oswald	N. S.	Cumberland	18 12 6	71 2 6	59 11 -	17 12 6	64 13 10	58 1 -
Kirk Patrick	ditto	Isle of Man	9 15 8	39 16 11	39 16 -	4 5 8	37 13 2	35 15 -
Kislingbury (Village)	ditto	Northampton	50 - -	64 15 -	8 17 -	50 - -	67 9 3	9 18 -
Knotty Ash, St. John's	ditto	Lancaster	14 7 -	58 11 -	12 - -	-	-	26 4 5
Knarsdale (Alston)	ditto	Northumberland	6 4 -	60 17 6	55 3 -	-	-	4 3 4
Knockholt	ditto	Kent	50 - -	87 19 11	16 - -	50 - -	87 1 3	35 6 3
Knoyle, East	ditto	Wilts	9 14 8	79 13 6	70 14 -	9 14 8	101 18 2	22 15 -
Lacey (Stansford's Charity School)	-	Lincoln	141 - -	176 6 6	57 19 -	141 - -	178 12 9	40 9 -
Lamberhead Green	Ch. E. S.	Lancaster	11 - -	211 18 9	263 4 4	-	-	48 3 4
Lambeth, All Saints, York-street	N. S.	Surrey	27 10 -	161 5 9	80 15 -	22 10 -	246 9 2	-
Lambeth, St. Thomas	ditto	ditto	(b) 64 5 8	243 18 -	292 - -	-	-	-
Lambeth, Parochial (Infant)	ditto	ditto	67 10 -	116 12 11	53 10 -	-	-	72 5 -
Lambeth (South) or Kennington, Barnabas	ditto	ditto	31 10 -	287 15 8	116 3 4	-	164 19 10	95 7 4
Lambeth, Trinity	ditto	ditto	40 - -	215 8 2	95 5 -	40 - -	233 11 6	130 17 6
Lambeth (Archbishop Tennyson's, Girls')	ditto	ditto	359 11 8	915 19 7	66 8 4	-	-	62 12 6
Lambeth (Spring Grove)	ditto	ditto	31 10 -	194 - 10	263 15 -	-	-	30 - -
Lambeth, St. Mary's (Boys')	Par. S.	ditto	42 10 -	380 10 10	26 18 4	-	-	147 - -
Lancaster	N. S.	Lancashire	63 6 8	204 9 6	331 18 -	63 6 8	319 15 11	240 13 4
Langdale	ditto	Westmoreland	32 16 -	91 14 11	53 - -	32 16 -	89 14 4	25 - -
Lapley-cum-Wheaton-Ashton	Ch. E. S.	Stafford	15 - -	78 17 1	44 17 -	15 - -	72 - 2	28 11 6
Larkfield	N. S.	Kent	15 3 -	69 10 -	62 2 6	10 10 -	70 15 6	32 10 -
Laverstock	ditto	Wilts	18 - -	66 11 10	34 8 -	10 - -	44 18 7	8 10 -
Laversdale	ditto	Cumberland	4 10 -	48 15 11	33 - 6	-	-	25 11 8
Leeds, St. Peter's	Par. S.	York	(c) 120 -	593 4 7	296 8 -	(c) 65 6 7	529 12 7	137 4 11
Leeds, Hunslet, St. Mary's	N. S.	ditto	2 10 -	267 18 3	227 11 -	-	-	124 17 10

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863—continued.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.			C O U N T Y.		1 8 6 2.			1 8 6 3.		
					Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.										
Long Marton	-	-	-	Westmoreland	-	-	-	6 14 2	-	28 11 -
Long Metford	-	-	-	Suffolk	21 10 -	171 7 11	84 15 -	-	58 1 8	92 11 4
Loose	-	-	-	Kent	6 4 6	118 4 1	90 4 -	-	-	73 19 -
Lostock, Graham	-	-	-	Chesler	8 -	51 12 1	30 5 8	-	-	49 -
Lound	-	-	-	York	21 -	97 2 3	98 18 4	-	49 16 10	64 -
Lowick, Charity	-	-	-	Northampton	43 15 4	100 8 8	41 17 -	-	90 19 9	50 5 -
Lowestoft, Wilde's School	-	-	-	Suffolk	113 8 4	113 8 4	46 10 -	-	66 2 11	(a) 31 -
Lowestoft, Arnott's School	-	-	-	ditto	30 -	82 4 2	88 2 -	-	-	64 10 -
Lubenham	-	-	-	Leicester	26 -	99 7 2	50 4 -	-	-	55 15 10
Ludgvan	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	9 15 -
Ludlow	-	-	-	Salop	94 8 4	329 4 4	102 1 -	(b) 2 12 1	97 12 9	81 7 -
Lugwardine	-	-	-	Hereford	5 15 6	34 7 5	29 15 -	92 9 2	327 10 2	28 2 -
Ludgershall	-	-	-	Buckingham	20 -	71 7 9	26 15 -	5 15 6	47 5 10	28 14 -
Luton	-	-	-	Bedford	40 -	236 18 11	238 5 -	20 -	77 7 6	186 12 10
Lutterworth, Bishop Rider's (Girls')	-	-	-	Leicester	23 19 -	127 5 6	38 5 -	21 10 2	271 7 10	38 15 -
Lye, Hay Green	-	-	-	Worcester	16 -	178 1 5	133 7 6	16 -	189 7 2	186 4 2
Lymington	-	-	-	Devon	10 7 6	59 7 2	19 16 -	10 7 8	58 15 5	22 16 -
Lympstone	-	-	-	Hampshire	17 1 -	120 6 -	72 18 -	17 1 -	101 19 -	46 10 -
Lymington	-	-	-	Kent	22 -	65 18 5	19 7 -	-	67 3 3	19 17 -
Lymington	-	-	-	Hampshire	12 -	163 5 5	103 8 -	12 -	175 5 8	45 -
Lyndhurst	-	-	-	Wiltshire	-	-	(c) -	43 11 5	99 9 5	31 3 4
Lynham	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	10 -	82 13 6	42 17 -
Lythe	-	-	-	York	15 5 8	208 4 11	131 5 -	30 14 -	403 5 9	-
Macclesfield, Ch. Ch. (Boys')	-	-	-	Chesler	15 5 8	190 9 5	133 8 4	-	-	4 -
Macclesfield, Ch. Ch. (Girls and Infants')	-	-	-	ditto	31 15 1	228 4 1	176 15 -	5 15 1	229 14 8	69 10 -
Macclesfield (Old Church)	-	-	-	ditto	46 16 -	170 17 6	132 11 -	46 16 -	131 9 11	146 8 4
Machynlleth	-	-	-	Montgomery	3 -	258 1 11	173 4 2	3 -	233 6 3	59 -
Madeley	-	-	-	Salop	60 -	149 4 1	94 8 -	-	-	147 8 -
Madeley (Endowed School)	-	-	-	Stafford	9 -	349 19 10	161 12 -	9 12 3	184 16 3	72 -
Maidstone, All Saints	-	-	-	Kent	39 10 -	166 11 9	72 1 4	-	152 - 6	17 6 8
Maidenhead	-	-	-	Berks	5 -	36 11 3	5 10 -	4 -	38 3 7	43 10 10
Maisemore	-	-	-	Gloucester	4 17 6	93 8 11	61 16 8	4 17 6	85 4 11	82 7 9
Malew Ballisulla	-	-	-	Isle of Man	9 18 8	183 7 4	146 4 -	(d) 30 14 3	136 12 7	68 -
Malew Castletown	-	-	-	ditto	5 -	142 11 -	70 7 -	5 -	139 10 9	110 10 8
Malling, East	-	-	-	Kent	15 7 2	131 9 -	105 15 -	15 7 1	73 19 3	58 7 10
Malling, West (Boys' and Girls')	-	-	-	ditto	50 8 10	91 13 6	80 4 -	40 2 -	128 10 11	102 13 8
Malpas Allports (Endowed School)	-	-	-	Chesler	11 11 -	135 14 -	92 10 8	11 10 -	-	-
Malton, New	-	-	-	York	-	-	-	-	-	-

School	N. S.	York	19 8	77 14 6	45 13	19 8	68 15 11	21 17
Maltby (Mixed and Infant School)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manaton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manchester Cathedral (Girls' Charity School)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mansfield, St. John's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March (Infant School)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margaret, St. next Rochester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margate, St. John's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marlow, Great	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marlow, Little	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markham Clinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Harborough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Drayton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mark -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsden, Great	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martyn Wortley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marychurch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masham (Charity School)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mawdesley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mawman (Village School)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mayfield (Boys)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meifod	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melbourne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melkham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menheniot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meopham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mersa, West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael, St., on-Wyre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michaeldean (Free School)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middleton Cheney (Mixed)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middleton-in-Chirbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Claydon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex, Society's Charity, St. George-in-the-East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milford Haven (Endowed School)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milton, next Sittingbourne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milverton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minsterley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minsterworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mistley the Nornians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a) School since withdrawn from inspection.

(b) For five months only.

(c) 100 l. 2 s. 6 d. for building in 1862.

(d) Includes a church collection.

(e) 776 l. 4 s. for building in 1862.
* No later Return than for 1862

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.			
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Moulsey, East	-	N. S.	Surrey	3 - -	80 2 3	46 13 -	3 - -	90 2 8	42 19 -
Monk Fryston	-	ditto	York	7 10 -	112 18 2	92 8 -	7 10 -	89 1 5	99 4 -
Mordiford	-	ditto	Hereford	7 12 5	63 19 11	17 4 -	7 13 3	63 5 4	28 11 -
Moreton-in-the-Marsh	-	ditto	Gloucester	147 9 8	228 9 6	97 13 -	146 8 10	223 7 11	105 4 7
Mortlake	-	ditto	Surrey	50 19 6	450 8 3	155 3 4	*	-	154 19 2
Morval	-	Par. S.	Cornwall	35 - -	77 8 6	(a) 31 10 8	-	85 19 -	28 15 6
Moulsham, St. John's	-	N. S.	Essex	-	102 12 9	91 16 -	5 14 8	141 19 8	28 18 -
Moulton and Overstone	-	Ch. of E. S.	Derby	20 9 -	97 1 3	139 4 -	5 15 9	105 15 11	59 2 6
Much Woolton	-	N. S.	Lancashire	10 6 5	290 11 4	50 16 -	23 5 -	246 18 11	74 11 8
Much Wenlock	-	ditto	Salop	15 10 8	209 17 4	74 1 -	*	-	55 6 -
Much Marcle	-	ditto	Hereford	6 - -	96 8 9	53 - -	6 - -	102 18 8	67 9 -
Mymms, North	-	ditto	Hertford	90 - -	136 4 -	-	90 - -	139 18 8	55 - -
Nafferton	-	ditto	York	5 - -	71 2 6	64 - 8	5 - -	72 1 2	64 - -
Navenly (Girls')	-	ditto	Lincoln	15 - -	40 - -	1 - -	15 - -	44 2 -	28 15 -
Nantwich	-	ditto	Chester	14 - -	204 17 11	179 - -	*	-	176 8 -
Narberth	-	ditto	Pembroke	15 - -	59 12 2	43 15 -	15 - -	54 13 5	50 - -
Neath (Alderman Davies' Charity School)	-	-	Glamorgan	44 19 4	236 14 10	171 5 -	32 14 6	203 6 11	185 1 8
Neot's, St. (Charity Boys' and Girls')	-	N. S.	Huntingdon	76 - 8	325 8 10	209 16 8	60 12 2	367 11 8	187 13 -
Neston	-	ditto	Chester	37 11 6	145 4 4	77 19 4	37 11 6	127 6 10	90 10 -
Nether Stowey	-	ditto	Somerset	5 15 11	69 2 2	56 - -	5 15 11	68 - 10	71 17 -
Nether Wallop	-	Ch. of E. S.	Hants	37 14 4	94 16 -	-	*	-	8 8 1
Nether Poppleton	-	N. S.	York	9 19 -	43 7 9	7 9 -	9 19 -	41 1 9	6 11 -
Nettleham	-	ditto	Lincoln	1 7 4	82 12 10	62 1 4	2 8 -	113 9 3	56 6 4
Newark-on-Trent (Boys')	-	ditto	Notts	90 - -	159 13 8	92 15 -	90 - -	173 19 -	158 5 -
Newark-on-Trent (Girls')	-	ditto	ditto	60 - -	120 6 8	53 5 -	60 - -	102 10 11	(b) -
Newbold-on-Stour	-	ditto	Worcester	28 - -	59 15 10	42 - -	*	-	12 10 -
Newburgh, Ormskirk	-	ditto	Lancaster	36 12 2	112 9 6	63 17 -	48 16 11	87 16 3	67 16 -
Newburn Manor	-	ditto	Northumberland	10 - -	60 - -	24 2 -	-	71 3 4	24 6 -
Newbury	-	ditto	Berks	12 10 0	279 6 -	130 15 -	-	315 - 11	134 15 -
Newcastle, Church of the Divine Unity	-	-	Northumberland	-	466 - 1	-	3 18 -	97 18 8	24 6 1
Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Andrew's	-	N. S.	ditto	82 12 7	222 2 4	275 8 8	82 12 7	426 2 9	280 9 8
Newcastle-on-Tyne (St. John's Charity)	-	ditto	ditto	42 5 -	142 7 2	184 11 8	42 5 -	197 2 11	136 15 -
Newcastle-on-Tyne (St. Nicholas, Castle Garth)	-	ditto	ditto	13 - -	85 10 -	85 10 -	-	165 8 5	88 6 8
Newchurch	-	ditto	Lancaster	15 7 6	89 7 1	40 8 -	12 8 9	85 15 5	58 17 -
Newhaven	-	ditto	Sussex	20 10 10	100 18 8	46 17 8	36 17 4	116 - 11	95 9 9
Newington, St. Mary's	-	Par. S.	Surrey	20 17 6	1,040 17 2	(c) 235 -	*	-	314 3 4

	N. S.		50	79 14 6	59 9 4	50	78 10 9	50 6
Newington, North Broughton	Par. S.	Oxford	102 13 1	337 3 -	140 15 -	103 9 -	329 13 1	123 6 8
Newington, Trinity	N. S.	Surrey	4 -	45 7 -	-	4 -	37 10 -	15 17 6
Newland-in-Cottingham	-	York	-	-	-	25 6 5	34 14 8	3 15 -
Newland, the Blake School	-	Oxford	-	-	3 6 8	60 -	85 15 4	28 14 -
Newmarket	-	Flint	60 -	80 4 8	24 -	15 14 10	81 17 6	-
Newnham	Ch. of E. S.	Gloucester	5 -	123 6 1	58 11 -	6 10 -	77 1 7	5 9 10
Newnton, Long	N. S.	Wiltshire	14 18 -	86 15 2	-	63 -	153 6 10	82 6 -
Newport Pagnall	Ch. of E. S.	Buckingham	-	184 7 2	27 13 -	63 6 -	76 17 2	19 8 8
Norham	ditto	Northumberland	61 6 -	73 11 5	76 12 1	27 8 3	94 3 10	26 4 -
Norham	ditto	Devon	9 13 1	88 10 7	6 2 -	-	-	23 -
Northop	ditto	Flint	79 1 7	133 3 11	57 12 -	-	-	62 2 -
Northwood	ditto	Hampshire	22 -	75 17 3	98 -	-	-	58 8 4
Norton-in-the-Moors	ditto	Staffordshire	1 11 -	206 19 4	36 5 -	-	-	42 -
Norton, St. Phillips (Endowd)	ditto	Somerset	10 -	46 14 -	51 10 -	(d)	-	12 10 -
Norwich, St. Martins at-Oak	ditto	Norfolk	-	-	258 10 8	208 13 3	237 17 11	148 6 8
Norwood, St. Luke's	ditto	Surrey	22 10 -	230 10 11	1 18 4	5 -	301 13 4	301 13 4
Nottingham, St. Mary's, Barker Gate	ditto	Nottingham	5 -	145 14 -	78 3 8	40 -	157 5 2	95 19 2
Nottingham, Courteney	ditto	Oxford	40 -	31 3 4	-	6 2 3	35 9 3	3 5 -
Nymphsfield	Ch. of E. S.	Gloucester	3 -	-	-	-	-	-
Oadby	N. S.	Leicester	38 10 -	104 - 6	42 3 -	43 -	90 16 7	43 -
Oakfield, St. John's	ditto	Hants	1 7 4	154 6 -	71 8 -	1 7 4	154 6 -	17 10 -
Oakridge (near Stroud)	ditto	Gloucester	8 8 4	51 7 6	29 9 -	6 15 -	42 9 -	21 14 8
Ocker Hill	ditto	Stafford	10 12 8	180 9 -	107 7 -	10 12 8	155 5 7	175 11 1
Ockley	ditto	Surrey	28 10 -	86 3 8	23 19 -	28 10 -	86 3 8	21 19 4
Okelhampton	ditto	Devon	7 8 8	68 9 5	20 8 -	-	-	40 11 -
Openshaw	ditto	Lincoln	25 -	172 3 11	137 3 -	25 -	144 15 10	149 14 -
Ormskirk (United Charity)	ditto	ditto	-	-	211 16 8	36 14 6	215 15 10	217 8 8
Orsett (Diocesan)	ditto	Essex	81 1 8	179 4 9	110 14 -	81 1 8	175 15 5	116 4 -
Osmington	ditto	Dorset	-	-	46 3 4	5 -	34 14 2	33 18 4
Ottingham	ditto	York	4 10 -	56 4 10	45 6 8	4 10 -	29 10 -	4 7 6
Oswaldkirk	ditto	ditto	5 -	71 4 3	24 4 -	5 -	70 18 7	24 2 -
Oulton Park	ditto	Chester	10 -	113 14 -	35 -	10 -	113 18 9	16 13 4
Ousburn, Great	ditto	York	4 -	22 17 6	48 6 -	4 -	65 4 6	44 19 -
Outwell	ditto	Norfolk	50 -	68 5 10	6 18 -	50 -	70 3 -	48 9 -
Owston	ditto	Lincoln	13 10 -	80 19 -	47 13 -	18 -	97 12 6	51 2 -
Oxford (Blue Coat)	ditto	Oxford	38 3 7	254 3 3	20 -	-	-	20 -
Oxford, St. Giles	ditto	ditto	4 17 8	178 7 -	125 10 -	4 17 8	195 9 4	117 8 -
Oxford, St. Michael's	Par. S.	ditto	47 6 5	82 6 3	3 10 -	47 6 5	84 4 4	23 18 -
Over	N. S.	Cambridge	12 -	72 14 6	29 11 4	12 -	70 5 4	28 8 8
Over Stowey	Ch. of E. S.	Somerset	2 17 10	51 7 3	33 11 -	2 17 10	56 7 10	36 3 -
Packington, Earl of Aylesford's	N. S.	Warwick	5 -	110 16 11	29 15 6	-	122 4 2	26 5 -
Paddington Green, St. Mary's	ditto	Middlesex	126 2 4	628 3 11	264 8 4	-	-	340 4 11
Paddham (Girls')	ditto	Lancaster	20 -	36 4 -	33 15 -	20 -	52 14 -	32 16 8

(a) £240. 15. for building in 1863.

(b) £84. 4. for building in 1863.

(c) £66. 10. for building in 1862.

(d) This and eight other schools in Norwich share in an endowment of £. 123. 10. 7. per annum, their total annual income from all sources being £. 215. 10.

(e) Includes proceeds of a sale of copybooks.
* No later Return than for 1862.

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—continued.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTY.	1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—continued.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pailton	-	N. S.	6 15 6	75 9 11	5 16 8	6 15 6	62 5 9	14 13 8
Painswick	-	ditto	73 - -	226 7 6	104 15 4	77 10 -	257 19 9	99 18 -
Palgrave	-	Ch. of E. S.	30 - -	52 4 1	54 8 6	18 - -	56 - 1	57 9 10
Parwick	-	N. S.	- - -	75 8 1	21 18 -	8 - -	82 7 7	21 12 -
Peckham, East	-	ditto	7 - -	121 19 1	57 19 -	7 - -	104 16 3	62 16 -
Peel (Mathematical)	-	-	26 - -	76 5 -	42 18 -	26 - -	60 12 -	19 11 11
Peel (Christian's Endowed)	-	-	23 - -	146 18 6	(a) 150 3 4	- *	-	141 8 6
Penistone	-	N. S.	20 10 -	51 13 6	11 15 -	20 2 10	42 17 3	21 15 -
Penkridge	-	ditto	36 3 -	315 3 11	168 9 -	31 1 9	250 15 3	100 19 8
Pennmachno	-	ditto	10 - -	58 5 3	61 14 -	15 - -	64 18 2	- - -
Pennard, West	-	ditto	10 - -	36 - -	106 1 -	- - -	112 15 6	114 - -
Pentonville, St. James's (Boys')	-	ditto	9 - -	63 - -	- - -	- - -	30 - -	8 15 -
Pen-y-Parke	-	ditto	24 17 5	71 16 11	121 2 -	26 - -	89 9 6	114 12 6
Petherton, North	-	ditto	18 - -	94 4 3	115 9 4	- - -	72 18 2	73 2 -
Petworth	-	ditto	40 - -	100 9 5	68 5 -	80 3 -	219 3 3	132 16 4
Petherton, South (Boys')	-	ditto	47 6 -	67 5 7	14 - -	57 16 -	77 3 5	22 12 -
Pilling	-	ditto	20 - -	88 - -	33 15 -	20 - -	85 - -	32 16 8
Pimlico, St. Peter's	-	Ch. of E. S.	52 12 3	622 6 9	185 5 -	- *	-	198 5 10
Pinebeck, East	-	ditto	34 10 -	92 18 8	65 7 -	36 19 -	100 16 7	70 19 -
Plastow	-	N. S.	33 2 9	155 5 9	76 14 -	8 5 6	137 16 2	85 12 4
Pleck and Bescott, in Walsall	-	ditto	5 19 10	115 5 -	85 7 8	- - -	130 12 4	100 14 -
Plympton, St. Mary, Ridgway	-	ditto	15 - -	106 7 7	111 9 -	10 - -	60 16 3	104 3 -
Plymstock	-	ditto	13 5 -	82 5 11	59 15 -	13 5 -	82 17 8	36 2 -
Plymouth (the Grey School)	-	ditto	158 6 6	315 4 5	47 10 -	162 16 6	240 5 6	40 - -
Pontefract (Girls')	-	N. S.	108 5 -	211 6 9	62 10 -	- *	-	37 11 2
Pontesbury (Village School)	-	-	3 - -	97 7 7	47 - -	- *	-	51 9 -
Poole	-	N. S.	14 8 -	106 - 8	104 18 -	14 8 -	116 4 7	87 - -
Probus	-	ditto	50 - -	107 6 3	47 10 8	- *	-	25 13 -
Portishead	-	ditto	3 10 -	95 16 1	40 7 -	3 3 -	101 19 2	43 3 -
Portsea (Beneficial Society's School)	-	-	30 - -	180 2 6	186 15 10	30 - -	169 14 -	127 5 4
Portland, St. John's	-	N. S.	7 9 -	121 16 4	(b) 128 13 4	12 9 -	126 17 6	90 10 10
Poulton-le-Sands	-	ditto	- - -	- - -	77 11 4	45 - 2	148 14 -	46 10 -
Prees	-	ditto	12 8 -	104 5 4	38 9 -	12 8 -	109 10 5	40 17 -
Pulborough	-	ditto	40 - -	120 11 3	96 12 -	30 - -	121 8 -	88 18 4
Purton	-	ditto	16 10 -	129 12 5	89 13 -	- *	-	41 10 -
Purleigh	-	Ch. of E. S.	30 - -	139 6 2	- - -	- *	-	9 5 8

Quinton	Quernmore	Quorndon	N. S.	Buckingham	40	60	6 18	40	62 8 8	5 2
			ditto	Lancaster	1 10	50 7 5	29 5 6	-	61 12 6	42 2
			ditto	Leicester	35	135 17	25 10	35	128 12 5	18 13 4
Rainton, West			Ch. of E. S.	Durham	5	55 16 3	22 2	5	60 14 5	27 4
Ramsey			N. S.	Isle of Man	7 16 8	104 6 9	40 8	(c) 34 19 4	97 10 6	27 14 10
Randwick			ditto	Gloucester	41 3 8	95 15 5	26 4	41 3 8	90 5 10	9
Rannore, St. Barnabas'			Ch. of E. S.	Surrey	42	52 12	32 1 8	42	50 16	38
Raunds			N. S.	Northampton	20 19 7	90 16 9	43 9	30 18 6	102	39
Raskelfe			Par. S.	York	4 8 6	82 16	46	4 8 6	78 13 6	28 15
Ruthwell			N. S.	ditto	-	-	-	28	60 16 5	22 8
Ravmarsh (Free Grammar School)			-	ditto	60 6	128 7 7	77 5	60 6	127 7 1	80 5
Redbourne			N. S.	Herts	-	68 2	52 11 8	-	71 6 2	56 16 8
Redenball, with Harleston			ditto	Norfolk	28 17 6	124 10 11	26 12	45	118 12 8	55 6 6
Reford, West			Ch. of E. S.	Nottingham	10	75 15	23 15	10	74 17 1	40 5
Richmond, St. Mary's			N. S.	Surrey	138 15 3	685 6 9	221 4 2	*	-	221 19
Richmansworth			ditto	Herts	7 15	175 14 7	59 7	7 15	139 16	65 6
Ringwood			ditto	Hampshire	34 19 3	161 17 7	151 11	34 19 3	141 13 7	75
Rippingale			Ch. of E. S.	Lincoln	8	69 15 11	-	*	-	13 16
Road hill			N. S.	Wills	9 12 6	45 16 4	34 15	-	35 7	60 2 2
Rochdale, St. Mary's District			ditto	Lancaster	23 12	305 3 2	96 13 4	20 4 4	206 7 8	164 5
Rochester, St. Nicholas'			ditto	Kent	20	177 1 6	201 15 4	20	194 15 1	184 15 4
Rock			ditto	Worcester	9 13	44 16 6	40 8	---	-	-
Rock -			ditto	Oxford	45 7 8	76	46 17	45 7 8	78 7 11	49 12
Rolbright, Great			ditto	Essex	55 15	246 3 8	123 13 8	69 17 4	525 19	116 16 4
Romford (Endowed School)			N. S.	Stafford	1	37 18 1	-	1	40 5 9	22 18 4
Routon			-	Surrey	50	140 6 3	78 1 8	50	143 12 2	77 4
Rotherhithe, (Amicable Society's)			-	ditto	-	133 17 1	40 15	12	130 6 11	75 10
Rotherhithe, Green Coat (Clarence-street), School.			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rowington			N. S.	Warwick	56	74 9 10	28 12	-	79 1 4	36 3 10
Roxwell			ditto	Essex	13 13	52 5	48 2	*	-	48 6
Royton			ditto	York	5	34 16	18 19	-	43 14 6	19 19
Rugby, Elborow's Charity School			-	Warwick	86 16 9	197 6 8	161 13 4	83 14 10	217 1 3	115
Rugeley			N. S.	Stafford	130 15	168 11	22 10	116 17 1	157 11 9	25
Rumburgh, St. Michael's			ditto	Suffolk	10	48 4 4	19 11 6	10	48 12	27 13 10
Rushen (Girls')			Par. S.	Isle of Man	- 17 3	45 14	59 3 4	- 17 3	47 6 9	35 15
Ruskington			N. S.	Lincoln	11 10	51 7 4	42 10	10	42 5 4	16 12 4
Runcorn			ditto	Chester	13 18	174 16 9	142 6 8	23 19 4	200 2 1	139 10
Rushen (Boys')			Par. S.	Isle of Man	10 7 2	69 9 7	58	9 19 8	60 13 3	32 2 7
Saffron Walden			N. S.	Essex	64 19 11	173 12 6	152 12 8	50	162 2 1	64 17 10
Saltwood			ditto	Kent	5 5	80 17 6	46 11 2	5 5	93 19	-
Sandford			Par. S.	Devon	16	116 17 10	84	16	120 9 9	85 16 8
Sandbach			N. S.	Chester	105 15	255 3	250 10	105 15	249 9 6	203 5
Sawley			ditto	Derby	4	91 16 10	72 8	4	83 9	22 10
Sayers' Common			Ch. of E. S.	Sussex	5	46 7 1	23 5	*	-	6 5
Seammonden			N. S.	York	6	44 8 2	52 15 8	---	-	-

(a) £. 357, 18. 11, for building in 1862.

(b) £. 48, for building in 1862.

(c) Includes a Church collection.

* No later Return than for 1862.

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTY.	1862.			1863.			
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.									
Scarborough	-	N. S.	York	9 15 4	221 18 2	213 8 8	9 15 4	224 12 11	203 12 -
Scotby	-	Ch. of E. S.	Cumberland	-	-	-	4 5 -	16 16 3	(a) 6 10 8
Seal	-	N. S.	Kent	19 5 -	87 4 -	(b) 28 19 2	19 6 8	85 - 1	-
Selattyn	-	Ch. of E. S.	Salop	24 - 3	(c) 65 1 7	-	-	-	28 14 10
Sepulchre, St., Greenhill's Rents	-	N. S.	Middlesex	87 8 -	341 1 9	101 16 -	-	338 11 5	128 18 -
Sessay	-	ditto	York	50 -	50 -	5 1 -	-	43 6 -	4 3 -
Shallmeet	-	Ch. of E. S.	Hants	6 - 2	45 14 8	40 -	-	48 5 2	22 19 10
Sharow	-	N. S.	York	23 2 -	88 13 -	50 13 -	-	88 5 5	(d) 41 8 2
Sharston	-	Ch. of E. S.	Chester	19 7 10	97 11 5	3 15 -	-	85 3 4	45 15 10
Sheffield, St. Peter's Parish Church	-	-	York	3 - -	287 9 1	188 12 -	-	-	160 14 10
Sheffield, St. Phillip's	-	N. S.	ditto	3 6 8	32 3 8	13 11 -	-	151 1 9	-
Sheepshed	-	ditto	Leicester	10 - -	108 18 2	181 8 8	-	99 12 11	169 14 8
Shelton	-	ditto	Stafford	25 1 11	243 19 8	197 15 4	25 1 10	252 3 7	113 4 8
Sherborne, Boys, Girls, and Infants	-	ditto	Dorset	1 - -	255 7 4	310 5 -	1 - -	261 10 11	280 4 4
Sherstone, Great	-	ditto	Wils	14 - 10	85 1 5	49 5 -	14 - 10	95 2 2	46 12 -
Shields, South, Old Charity	-	ditto	Durham	70 - -	148 3 5	101 16 4	-	120 18 5	112 6 8
Shiffnall	-	ditto	Salop	13 9 10	132 10 10	53 7 4	-	-	44 3 -
Shipplake	-	ditto	Oxford	14 1 8	56 8 11	37 - -	-	-	40 - -
Shipton-under-Wychwood	-	ditto	ditto	21 19 11	81 11 -	40 17 -	22 - -	86 4 6	40 3 -
Shipton	-	Ch. of E. S.	York	40 - -	81 1 6	64 18 -	40 - -	83 1 6	47 1 -
Shipton-on-Stour	-	N. S.	Worcester	49 5 10	124 13 -	22 16 -	46 7 1	99 9 9	16 5 -
Shirley	-	ditto	Warwick	73 19 5	130 16 4	92 12 -	86 4 9	142 16 -	35 1 -
Shire Green	-	ditto	York	12 10 -	52 13 5	27 7 -	12 10 -	52 17 7	22 10 -
Shirehampton	-	ditto	Gloucester	6 - 8	116 11 8	48 6 -	-	-	50 11 -
Shrewsbury, St. Chads	-	ditto	Salop	1 10 -	256 11 6	177 10 -	1 10 -	258 7 5	184 16 -
Shrewsbury	-	ditto	ditto	14 17 6	155 12 9	67 10 -	14 8 10	158 11 9	86 14 4
Shrivenham (Endowed School)	-	-	Berks	3 7 4	66 18 1	48 10 -	4 - -	74 17 8	30 14 -
Sickling Hall	-	N. S.	York	40 - -	45 - -	25 - -	-	43 - -	24 2 6
Siddington and Capesthorpe	-	ditto	Chester	8 - -	120 15 10	51 15 6	8 - -	116 3 1	30 - 2
Sigglesthorpe	-	ditto	York	11 7 -	87 1 -	17 5 -	11 7 4	107 5 7	30 2 7
Silkestone	-	Ch. of E. S.	ditto	36 - -	68 - 2	30 12 -	-	38 - -	45 15 -
Silsden	-	N. S.	ditto	2 6 -	72 10 5	43 2 -	-	-	19 - 11
Silverton	-	ditto	Devon	- - -	-	-	3 10 9	20 12 9	81 14 7
Skegness	-	ditto	Lincoln	20 - -	64 14 -	31 18 -	2 10 -	64 2 10	30 2 7
Skellingthorpe	-	ditto	ditto	50 - -	106 - 6	22 4 -	50 - -	105 1 2	37 3 -
Skelton near York	-	ditto	York	14 14 -	61 9 5	47 18 -	14 7 -	63 11 6	41 8 4
Sketty, St. Paul's	-	Ch. of E. S.	Glamorgan	4 16 3	116 4 -	30 10 -	-	94 1 11	40 12 8

	N. S.	7	172 8	100 17	7 10	141 8	17 16
Slaithwaite, Lower or Free	Par. S.	3	30 8 3	25 10	—	—	—
Slepton	N. S.	33	90 14 3	64 18	—	84 4 6	68 7
Snodland	Endowed S.	41	107 17	55 6 8	—	—	59
Slingsby (Boys)	N. S.	4	74 2 11	37	4 15	71 5 6	43 14
Smallley	ditto	13	92	60 16 4	15	92	22 10
Smallwood	ditto	1	111 6	46 13	1 11 4	71 12 4	45 18
Soham	ditto	5	108 4 7	39 10	10	84 16 9	73 5 10
Somerton	Ch. of E. S.	6	76 12 3	30	—	—	48 16
Solithull (Palmer's Charity)	N. S.	15	40	5 16 8	26 3	62 8 1	32 18 10
Southam	ditto	10	46 18 10	29 5	5	47 3 8	36 5
Southampton, All Saints	ditto	55	325 1 3	187 18	55	254 14 2	117 10 4
Southwold	ditto	2	313 7 8	131 17 4	—	170 9 1	88 10
Southwark, St. Jude's (Infants)	ditto	5	77 2 5	58 10	5	68 13 4	56 5
Southwark, St. Jude's	ditto	5	217 10 11	170 11 8	5	223 10 8	122 1
Southwark, St. George the Martyr	Par. S.	—	—	216 1 8	71 12 9	376 9 4	254 8 4
Spitalfields, Ch. Ch.	N. & Par. S.	294	676 14	187 12	294 8	676 2	156 7 2
Staines	N. S.	15	205 7 9	179 11 3	—	—	141 17 8
Stainby	Ch. of E.	23	50	13 10 6	23	58 17 6	17 3 4
Staindrop	N. S.	15	102 1 1	60 9	—	80 16 1	48 8
Stanton (Dacre)	ditto	10	55 10 9	31 17 4	10 14 10	56 10 3	27 2 4
Stamford (now called St. George's)	ditto	22	128 3 9	12	37 16 2	159 13 11	103 10
Stamford	ditto	37	193 9 10	51 10	—	—	67 10
Spondon	ditto	12	125 17	53 7 4	11 8	115 18 3	—
Standish, Lower Grammar School	N. S.	42	204 5 5	148	117 12 2	504 2 9	89 13 8
Standish, in-the-Vale	ditto	12	75 12 11	14 4	12	77 9 7	14 2
Stanhope, St. John's Chapel	ditto	8	73	28 4	8	58 14 10	34 16 10
Stanley, St. Leonard's	ditto	26	53 16 8	48 16	—	—	37 2
Stainmore, Great	ditto	17	145 9 8	14 17	—	—	81 8
Stapleford, St. John's	ditto	130	233 9 3	80 16	106 13 4	195 3 10	78 13
Starcross	ditto	4	72	7 7	—	79 6 9	36 13 4
Stansted, Mountfitchet	Ch. of E. S.	8	99 12 2	63 4	8 8 5	112 6 4	83 16 8
Staveley	N. S.	60	97 12 3	103 1	62	101 13 1	86
Staveley	ditto	2	54 13 4	36 10	2	44 13 7	20
Steeple-Ashton	ditto	21	88 15 7	37 5	21 16 10	66 16	—
Stella, St. Cuthbert's	Ch. of E. S.	3	126 6 5	128 18 8	3 1 3	127 1 5	143 8 4
Stepney (Redcoat School)	ditto	147	385 12 4	—	147 10 6	436 9 11	(e) 397 14
Stepney, St. Peter's	N. S.	3	422 18 11	11 10	3	457 10 1	216 16
Stockwell and Brixton, Chapel-street	ditto	13	195 5 2	117 13 11	—	—	111 5
Stockton	ditto	3	82 11 10	70 5	13	66 19 3	92 10
Stockton-on-Tees, Industrial School	N. S.	15	87 3 10	93 15	20 10	141 17 4	100 3 4
Stockport	ditto	7	250 7 7	214 17	14	285 11 5	210 1
Stoke-upon-Trent	ditto	40	393 10 6	223 11 8	40 2 9	327 18 1	226 6
Stoke-Prior	ditto	18	54 8 1	25	—	—	26 10
Stoke-Pogis	ditto	49	91 5 8	57 16 4	30 4 6	89 19 10	72 6 4
Stokenham	ditto	5	61 7	60 16	—	63 2 11	54
Stoke Newington	Par. S.	8	804 17 9	110 3	—	—	156 5

(a) £ 174. for building in 1863.

(b) £. 166. 5. for building in 1862.

(c) £. 155 9. for building in 1862.

(d) £. 52. 11. 6. for building in 1863.

(e) For two years.
* No later Return than for 1862.

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued*.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.		
Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.		Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)		
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.								
Stokesay	-	N. S.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Stoke-Clinsland	-	ditto	7 8 -	73 15 5	48 12 -	7 8 -		
Stone	-	Par. S.	30 - -	95 10 6	61 16 8	28 - -		
Stoneleigh	-	ditto	2 10 -	131 12 3	84 5 -	2 10 -		
Stotfold	-	N. S.	45 - -	113 3 -	73 14 -	45 - -		
Stourport	-	ditto	59 16 6	91 - -	47 13 4	59 16 6		
Stourbridge	-	ditto	7 19 6	284 1 4	181 6 8	8 - -		
Stowe (Lichfield)	-	ditto	2 7 4	102 2 6	124 18 6	3 7 7		
Stowmarket and Stowupland	-	ditto	38 - -	114 4 -	121 10 -	38 - -		
Stratford, St. John the Evangelist	-	ditto	-	118 19 11	61 8 4	16 - -		
Stratford, St. Mary's	-	ditto	43 10 6	196 9 -	153 8 4	35 18 6		
Streatham	-	ditto	6 - -	35 13 6	39 17 -	-		
Stretton-in-Dunsmore	-	ditto	20 - -	240 1 1	138 9 -	-		
Strickland, Great	-	ditto	60 - -	85 7 3	18 - -	-		
Strood	-	ditto	30 - -	73 10 9	42 14 -	-		
Stroud	-	ditto	13 18 -	156 5 4	143 7 6	-		
Sturminster, Marshal	-	Ch. of E. S.	-	-	-	-		
Sturton	-	N. S.	42 3 -	86 5 11	58 10 -	5 - -		
Sulby	-	ditto	6 - -	61 9 10	4 2 6	45 12 -		
Sudbury, All Saints	-	ditto	24 - -	71 11 2	36 2 -	6 - -		
Sunbury	-	ditto	20 - -	91 11 6	50 1 -	24 - -		
Sundridge	-	ditto	4 1 2	120 3 3	-	20 - -		
Sutton-in-Ashfield	-	ditto	11 - -	96 5 8	(b) 88 9 5	4 1 2		
Sutton (Hull)	-	ditto	-	314 11 7	147 - -	11 - -		
Sutton, St. James, Highest	-	ditto	4 5 8	104 13 10	-	9 12 -		
Sutton, Bonnington End	-	ditto	5 - -	63 1 8	42 5 -	-		
Sutton	-	N. S.	36 - -	120 - 5	50 18 6	5 - -		
Swanbourne	-	Ch. of E. S.	30 15 10	157 14 9	(d) 73 2 8	42 - -		
Swanmore	-	Par. S.	21 - -	31 17 2	-	-		
Swansea	-	N. S.	5 - -	58 15 7	15 8 4	-		
Swinton	-	ditto	6 5 8	406 16 7	360 0 -	5 - -		
Talkin	-	Ch. of E. S.	27 6 -	208 - -	99 16 -	31 3 -		
Tamworth	-	N. S.	21 5 -	46 3 -	27 12 8	21 5 -		
Taplow	-	ditto	11 10 -	210 5 -	170 2 8	3 2 -		
Tarvin	-	ditto	- 18 7	110 14 7	42 6 -	1 - 8		
Tattenhall	-	ditto	8 1 8	68 7 7	20 - -	-		
	-	ditto	28 - -	93 - 6	67 6 8	-		

Taunton, Central	N. S.	Somerset	207	16	4	197	4	4	266	2	5	198	10
Tebworth	ditto	Bedford	59	1	3	33	15	-	53	10	2	36	-
Teddington	Ch. of E. S.	Middlesex	213	7	9	79	10	-	220	15	5	78	2
Tenby	N. S.	Pembroke	142	14	6	102	7	4	125	5	8	88	10
Templecombe and Abbas	ditto	Somerset	42	6	3	39	-	-	42	1	-	37	13
Tenterden	ditto	Kent	197	13	8	106	12	-	178	16	2	140	10
Tetbury	ditto	Gloucester	200	15	-	189	8	4	212	19	-	233	-
Terrington, St. Clements	ditto	Norfolk	96	17	-	(e) 59	8	-	-	-	-	65	17
Tettenhall	ditto	Stafford	218	1	5	165	13	8	203	2	4	172	16
Tew, Great	ditto	Oxford	95	4	1	53	12	4	85	5	5	45	1
Thames Ditton	ditto	Surrey	165	17	4	55	-	-	-	-	-	70	1
Therfield	ditto	Herts	62	11	6	37	16	8	68	8	4	18	3
Thorverton	ditto	Devon	43	11	1	43	18	-	41	3	2	41	17
Thornton in Lonsdale	ditto	York	138	1	9	28	10	-	136	19	6	24	-
Thorganby, with West Cottingham	ditto	ditto	82	19	10	35	-	-	79	15	-	37	10
Thornley	ditto	Durham	52	18	10	41	10	8	-	-	-	-	-
Thornor	ditto	York	74	16	6	79	10	-	41	18	11	24	7
Thrapston	ditto	Northampton	92	13	5	71	3	-	88	11	10	46	10
Ticehurst	ditto	Sussex	93	17	2	41	2	-	115	17	5	50	17
Thurleston (Hinckley)	ditto	Leicester	91	3	6	58	6	-	76	10	11	59	8
Thurleston	ditto	ditto	74	3	9	53	7	-	73	8	8	26	17
Thurstonland (Endowed Charity)	ditto	York	77	18	5	92	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ticehurst	N. S.	Sussex	93	17	2	41	2	-	115	17	5	50	17
Tidenham	ditto	Gloucester	54	18	8	48	13	-	-	-	-	41	14
Tideswell	ditto	Derby	66	8	-	37	10	-	58	2	6	31	-
Tidlington	ditto	Sussex	93	7	7	75	19	8	88	-	2	66	18
Timperley	ditto	Sussex	173	8	-	50	5	8	160	11	4	74	13
Tipton, St. John's	ditto	Chester	132	11	3	98	3	4	92	-	1	105	18
Tisted, East	ditto	Stafford	58	10	9	29	-	-	67	16	-	-	4
Titchfield	ditto	Hants	76	11	2	33	15	-	-	-	-	22	10
Tovil	Ch. of E. S.	ditto	84	15	6	16	13	-	-	-	-	23	8
Tooting (Parochial and Infant)	N. S.	Kent	115	17	9	46	15	-	232	14	4	31	16
Tooting, Lower	Ch. of E. S.	Surrey	59	1	2	115	-	-	60	4	3	106	3
Town	N. S.	ditto	59	15	6	16	4	-	46	18	-	7	10
Trawsfynydd	ditto	Merioneth	44	10	3	47	1	8	47	14	2	34	4
Tremeirchion	ditto	ditto	41	18	-	2	12	-	40	17	8	3	11
Trendyn	ditto	Flint	52	13	1	22	4	-	50	6	5	17	5
Troutbeck	ditto	ditto	55	10	10	53	5	-	59	13	4	24	18
Trowbridge, Trinity	ditto	Westmoreland	45	7	-	76	16	8	-	-	-	35	15
Trumpington	ditto	Wiltshire	89	11	2	68	4	-	92	2	2	73	8
Tunstall	ditto	Cambridge	149	17	-	193	5	-	-	-	-	87	-
Tutbury (Boys' Endowed)	ditto	Stafford	83	11	10	26	18	-	93	17	6	-	-
Turnham Green (Boys')	ditto	ditto	70	14	-	33	-	3	47	4	-	32	19
Turweston	ditto	Middlesex	43	18	2	5	16	8	-	-	-	18	5
Turvey	ditto	Bucks	120	5	1	80	12	-	58	6	10	28	18
	ditto	Beds											8

(a) £. 232. 14. 2. for building in 1863.

(b) £. 175. 8. 9. for building in 1862.

(c) £. 31. 5. 0. for building in 1863.

(d) For two years.

(e) £. 99. 5. 0. for building in 1862.

(f) £. 142. for building in 1862.
* No later Return than for 1862.

RETURNS of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOLS.		COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but <i>not</i> including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance, (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income including Endowment, but <i>not</i> including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance, (Articles 10, 11.)
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND— <i>continued.</i>								
Twickenham Common Trinity School (Arch- deacon Cambridge's).	-	Middlesex	-	-	(a) 104 16 8	20 14 2	171 18 11	119 5 -
Twickenham	Par. S.	ditto	95 - -	333 18 9	70 5 -	93 2 10	302 11 3	76 5 8
Twigworth	N. S.	Gloucester	18 9 - -	63 3 3	24 5 -	- *	-	-
Two Mile Hill, St. Michael's	ditto	ditto	38 10 2	75 2 5	(b) 35 - -	- *	-	70 5 8
Twyford	Ch. of E. S.	Hants	13 3 - -	124 16 3	92 1 -	- *	-	35 12 6
Tytherley East End	N. S.	ditto	152 - -	189 16 4	17 10 -	- *	-	20 - -
Uffington, Earl Lindsay's	N. S.	Lincoln	40 - -	71 10 -	32 3 8	40 - -	67 13 9	28 10 10
Ufton	Par. S.	Berks	30 - -	60 - -	6 13 4	24 - -	49 14 10	24 10 -
Uldale	N. S.	Cumberland	33 1 6	66 15 4	50 8 -	33 1 3	68 9 1	48 17 4
Upham	ditto	Hants	6 - -	75 3 -	-	6 - -	78 4 1	12 18 -
Upholland Grammar School	-	Lancaster	20 - -	53 5 -	(c) 103 2 -	20 - -	52 17 2	-
Upperby	N. S.	Cumberland	5 - -	44 - -	(c) 93 8 -	- *	-	-
Upton Bishop	ditto	Hereford	7 3 -	51 3 7	23 5 -	7 3 -	59 4 -	12 2 8
Upton St. Leonard's	ditto	Gloucester	15 - -	124 1 6	97 6 -	- *	-	83 5 8
Upton-on-Severn	ditto	Worcester	34 9 -	119 12 4	91 3 8	35 11 2	173 15 5	-
Upton Magna	ditto	Salop	6 8 9	74 18 9	44 19 -	6 8 9	76 9 9	49 4 -
Urwick Grammar School	-	Lancaster	15 - -	75 - -	54 - -	15 - -	73 5 3	55 13 -
Virginia Water	Ch. of E. S.	Surrey	8 4 3	113 19 2	(c) 92 8 -	- *	-	4 3 4
Walham Green or Fulham, St. John's	N. S.	Middlesex	-	197 10 6	156 11 8	24 - 6	208 19 3	143 3 -
Waddesdon	ditto	Bucks	1 - -	83 9 10	97 1 -	-	82 16 3	92 13 4
Waddington	Ch. of E. S.	Lincoln	1 - -	75 10 11	54 16 8	1 - -	75 14 7	51 3 8
Wallingford	N. S.	Berks	-	130 9 -	102 4 4	3 6 10	162 2 10	141 11 10
Walsall, St. Matthew's (Blue Coat)	ditto	Stafford	37 13 2	406 19 -	267 8 8	37 13 2	432 7 9	237 18 4
Walsall, St. Peter's	ditto	ditto	5 - -	151 2 -	144 8 -	(d) 18 2 1	198 3 9	136 8 -
Waltham-le-Wolds	ditto	Leicester	14 17 7	72 15 4	63 12 4	13 9 9	66 13 -	53 18 -
Walthamstow, St. Mary	ditto	Essex	20 10 -	340 6 -	188 15 -	- *	-	198 10 -
Walton, Holy Trinity	Ch. S.	Bucks	11 10 8	100 2 8	57 9 8	11 10 8	93 5 5	63 17 -
Walton, West	N. S.	Norfolk	10 17 8	88 0 4	23 9 4	- *	-	24 11 2
Walworth, St. Peter's	ditto	Surrey	46 13 4	264 3 11	181 10 -	109 9 -	281 15 6	84 2 10
Wandsworth, All Saints	ditto	ditto	25 14 6	303 16 -	(c) 98 3 -	38 9 6	332 10 8	2 1 8
Wandsworth, St. Mary's, Summertown	ditto	ditto	5 - -	140 1 3	62 - -	5 - -	172 3 7	69 - -

Wandsworth, St. Anne's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
CHURCH OF ENGLAND—continued.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Whittle le Woods	N. S.	Lancaster	-	50 5 10	49 3 -	8 16 -	67 13 2	58 2 -
Whittlesey, St. Mary and St. Andrew's	ditto	Cambridge	47 12 -	257 11 6	146 2 -	47 12 -	245 3 8	131 2 -
Whittlesford	ditto	ditto	117 7 10	162 8 6	62 16 -	38 7 5	115 - -	78 12 -
Whixley	Ch. of E. S.	York	131 4 -	156 9 2	50 6 -	131 4 -	152 17 7	44 11 -
Wigan National and Blue Coat School	-	Lancaster	53 5 -	259 19 4	185 10 -	53 - -	287 3 9	136 13 4
Wigan, St. George's	Par. S.	ditto	2 7 9	112 2 4	21 11 -	- 12 5	117 14 5	26 10 10
Wigglesworth	Endowed S.	York	28 - -	62 3 6	24 - -	- * -	- - -	- - -
Wiggonby	Ch. of E. S.	Cumberland	180 - -	187 10 -	2 10 -	198 - -	209 4 3	10 16 8
Wigstone Magna	N. S.	Leicester	14 10 -	118 19 11	93 17 4	22 1 10	123 8 5	90 7 -
Willenhall, St. Giles	ditto	Stafford	24 - 1	109 15 -	51 7 -	24 1 2	125 4 3	49 3 -
Willesborough	ditto	Kent	1 11 -	59 13 3	36 - -	- * -	- - -	37 15 -
Wilton	ditto	Wilts	11 13 2	138 5 7	173 1 -	- - -	160 19 3	(a) 330 4 9
Wimbledon	ditto	Surrey	43 - -	410 2 2	167 6 8	38 - -	376 8 1	166 10 -
Windermere, St. Mary's (late Birthwaite)	ditto	Westmoreland	32 12 11	160 6 6	51 7 -	32 12 2	101 11 7	24 14 8
Winchester, St. John's	ditto	Hants	12 - 10	62 2 4	104 13 4	62 - 8	67 5 8	38 3 7
Winchester, St. Thomas'	ditto	ditto	21 12 -	164 3 1	33 - -	21 12 -	164 3 1	35 16 6
Windsor, Old	ditto	Berks	112 3 4	172 10 2	75 8 -	- * -	- - -	80 5 4
Windsor (Royal Free and Industrial Schools)	-	ditto	33 10 11	527 7 9	(b) 259 6 -	- * -	- - -	249 15 -
Wingham (Boys' and Girls')	N. S.	Kent	15 16 8	117 16 3	62 10 -	15 16 8	115 1 8	32 18 -
Winterbourne	ditto	Gloucester	1 10 -	65 16 8	42 17 -	1 12 2	64 4 1	41 10 -
Winterton	Ch. of E. S.	Lincoln	- - -	106 19 4	71 6 -	9 2 6	50 14 7	109 17 4
Wisbeach, St. Peter's	N. S.	Cambridge	206 6 9	315 4 7	156 10 -	- * -	- - -	153 16 8
Witchford	ditto	ditto	- - -	- - -	(c) 1 5 -	2 10 10	16 14 5	13 10 8
Witham	ditto	Essex	35 - -	197 6 2	176 9 4	- * -	- - -	158 17 4
Witheridge	ditto	Devon	14 - -	50 - 7	43 19 -	14 - -	46 15 1	44 2 -
Withern	ditto	Lincoln	11 6 -	102 5 4	54 6 -	- * -	- - -	47 13 -
Witney	ditto	Oxford	3 6 9	77 11 2	90 16 -	3 3 8	92 19 8	58 12 -
Witton	ditto	Chester	12 - 8	210 5 9	200 8 4	- * -	- - -	182 5 -
Wivescombe	ditto	Somerset	4 10 -	60 16 4	39 19 10	4 10 -	69 - 2	73 12 -
Wolborough	ditto	Devon	1 11 -	119 17 3	75 15 -	- * -	83 6 4	34 14 -
Wolverhampton, Blue Coat	-	Stafford	348 1 3	515 14 10	75 8 8	- - -	- - -	82 16 -
Wolverhampton, St. John's	N. S.	ditto	(d) 9 8 10	162 17 7	100 4 -	18 17 8	151 17 11	115 7 7
Wombwell	ditto	York	5 - -	85 5 6	98 16 -	5 - -	75 18 9	83 17 4
Womersley	ditto	Surrey	8 - -	80 6 4	40 13 8	- * -	- - -	65 15 4
Woodford	ditto	Essex	5 7 -	242 5 7	50 12 -	- * -	- - -	67 2 8
Worcester (in Bedwardine), St. John's School	ditto	Worcester	(e) 45 7 7	263 12 3	140 10 -	- * -	- - -	170 - 4

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued.*

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTY.	1862.			1863.		
			Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BRITISH AND WESLEYAN—continued.								
Devonport (Royal Naval and Military Free School)	-	Devon	114 7 9	506 3 7	13 10 -	31 - -	464 - 8	(a) 401 10 -
Doncaster	-	York	4 1 10	254 10 1	196 13 8	- *	- - -	184 5 -
Duften	-	Westmoreland	10 6 -	61 15 -	19 19 -	15 - -	60 19 10	16 18 2
Earth	-	Huntingdon	57 10 -	171 18 11	29 2 -	62 10 -	118 13 7	36 17 -
Folkestone	-	Kent	4 13 9	193 15 7	196 11 8	4 13 9	227 - 3	142 3 2
Glossop, Duke of Norfolk's	-	Derby	120 - -	196 2 2	160 3 4	120 - -	223 8 1	22 13 4
Ham, West, and Stratford (Boys')	-	Essex	100 - -	253 11 11	94 10 -	- *	- - -	96 5 -
Ham, West, and Stratford (Girls')	-	ditto	50 - -	315 1 4	149 - -	50 - -	311 9 1	128 13 4
Hanham	-	Wes. S.	171 6 7	424 4 -	119 8 4	130 18 9	187 - 2	138 3 8
Helens, St.	-	Gloucester	21 11 3	156 12 3	125 5 4	21 13 1	145 14 8	101 17 -
High Green, Ecclesfield	-	Lancaster	25 - -	130 9 8	111 18 -	25 - -	136 11 10	107 13 -
Hitchin (Boys')	-	B. S.	88 2 6	179 3 8	117 16 8	88 2 6	179 6 9	119 13 8
Ives, St.	-	ditto	10 - -	93 5 2	62 2 -	10 - -	97 19 2	70 2 -
Jersey, St. Owen's	-	Huntingdon	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - -	74 15 9	48 13 4
Kidderminster, New Meetinghouse Charity School.	-	Channel Islands	7 7 10	132 15 4	68 13 4	- *	- - -	160 19 9
Kingsbridge and Dodebrook	-	Worcester	- - -	118 14 2	64 15 -	10 1 6	142 13 3	- - -
Lambourne	-	Devon	20 - -	102 19 6	48 4 -	- *	- - -	47 18 -
Liskeard (Boys')	-	Berks	8 - -	80 13 8	115 10 -	- - -	82 3 4	105 1 8
Liskeard (Girls' and Infants')	-	Cornwall	5 14 10	71 2 6	90 5 -	5 15 2	72 2 10	89 14 4
Liverpool, Harrington	-	ditto	33 11 1	312 6 6	207 19 8	15 3 2	333 18 3	7 13 4
Liverpool, the Friends' Free School (late Hackin's Hey).	-	Lancaster	15 16 4	239 6 1	151 10 -	- - -	200 - 6	150 5 -
Llansadwin	-	ditto	5 - -	41 14 11	39 1 -	5 - -	37 9 4	30 14 -
Llanbrynmair	-	Montgomery	36 - -	67 8 -	13 10 6	36 - -	77 7 4	45 7 10
Llanllechid	-	Carnarvon	3 12 -	64 18 6	94 19 -	3 12 -	57 19 -	68 19 -
Loughborough, Lancasterian School	-	Leicester	200 - -	362 16 9	236 6 -	200 - -	368 11 5	234 16 -
Low Row (Reeth)	-	York	11 - -	72 15 9	47 - -	11 - -	70 4 10	50 13 -
Manchester, Marshall-street	-	Wes. S.	44 2 3	848 9 7	51 3 -	44 4 2	861 19 11	479 19 -
Minchinhampton	-	Lancaster	49 14 -	96 13 6	22 5 -	51 19 -	95 9 6	16 11 -
	-	Gloucester	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

Return of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—*continued*.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.	COUNTY.	1862.			1863.		
		Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ROMAN CATHOLIC—continued.							
Commercial-road, John-street, St. Patrick's and St. Augustine's.	Middlesex	40 - -	203 1 10	99 16 -	20 - -	101 14 6	107 3 4
Dowlais -	Glanorgan	65 - -	93 10 -	116 6 8	65 - -	100 1 3	140 5 -
Edinburgh, Lothian-street, St. Mary's (1st Department)	Edinburgh	41 - -	116 8 3	141 13 4	41 - -	102 15 3	177 13 4
Edinburgh, Lothian-street, St. Mary's (2d Department)	Edinburgh	42 - -	91 14 6	62 15 -	41 - -	41 18 -	45 15 -
Erdington -	Warwick	9 - -	43 7 3	53 3 4	9 - -	83 6 2	56 10 -
Garstang -	Lancaster	1 19 8	92 13 2	88 13 -	1 19 1	98 4 6	94 9 8
George's St., in-the-East, Pell-street -	Middlesex	20 - -	96 8 11	33 10 -	20 - -	42 4 -	21 15 -
Hendred, East, St. Armand -	Berks	- - -	44 15 9	33 10 -	7 4 5	119 6 -	58 15 -
Holywell, St. Wynifrid's -	Flint	53 15 6	126 6 6	61 11 8	22 - -	49 3 -	48 18 4
Hurst Green -	Lancaster	25 - -	107 16 6	30 6 8	20 - -	57 - -	33 15 -
Inse Blundell -	Lancaster	55 10 -	109 9 1	132 3 8	- - -	135 18 4	128 - -
John's, St., Wood -	Middlesex	25 - -	287 4 1	3 15 -	35 - -	47 12 8	14 16 8
Kemerton, St. Bennett's -	Gloucester	13 17 4	46 15 11	152 16 8	14 8 9	208 18 10	158 4 8
Lancaster -	Lancaster	75 - -	226 18 1	82 8 -	75 - -	108 6 10	86 15 8
London, East, Red Lion-street, Wapping -	Middlesex	20 - -	132 13 -	130 3 -	20 - -	325 16 1	142 12 -
Moorfields, St. Mary's -	Middlesex	80 - -	411 14 5	59 16 8	80 - -	78 14 4	54 18 4
Mortlake, St. Mary Magdalene -	Surrey	5 - -	68 18 10	275 14 -	- - -	215 11 9	241 17 4
Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Andrew's -	Northumberland	9 - -	133 11 1	155 13 4	9 - -	144 4 9	134 4 -
North Shields -	Northumberland	13 1 7	118 8 8	- - -	13 1 10	- - -	82 10 -
Norwich, Willow-lane -	Norfolk	8 - -	97 14 6	121 17 -	- - -	106 6 6	111 10 -
Perth, St. John's -	Perth	12 18 2	132 7 9	30 5 -	16 7 8	68 6 7	31 15 -
Rainhill (Girls') -	Lancaster	50 - -	67 14 4	11 17 6	- - -	25 17 1	26 10 -
Ribchester, St. Peter's and St. Paul's -	Lancaster	4 - -	12 2 11	43 - -	9 - -	36 16 11	26 6 4
Richmond, St. Elizabeth's -	Surrey	23 - -	38 18 8	7 15 -	22 19 10	523 15 1	157 2 -
Salford, St. John's -	Lancaster	- - -	465 18 1	282 11 4	20 9 -	181 6 5	209 1 -
Sheffield, Surrey-street, St. Mary's -	York	- - -	168 8 4	50 5 -	1 12 -	- - -	76 5 8
Soho, Tudor Place, St. Patrick's -	Middlesex	30 - -	98 8 4	64 16 -	- - -	83 1 4	70 2 10
Stafford, St. Augustine's -	Stafford	15 - -	98 15 1	231 6 4	- - -	169 5 -	254 19 -
Sunderland, St. Mary's -	Durham	60 - -	242 3 8	32 9 4	70 - -	54 3 10	30 19 -
Thurnham -	Lancaster	20 - -	49 1 10	283 13 4	22 11 1	199 6 1	266 8 8
Westminster, St. Mary's -	Middlesex	67 1 2	263 12 1	169 19 8	68 19 6	- - -	51 10 -
Wigan, St. Mary's -	Lancaster	4 - -	80 13 5	206 16 8	- - -	144 12 5	30 8 4
York, St. George's -	York	22 14 1	211 1 2	- - -	22 14 1	- - -	- - -

* No later return than for 1862.

SCOTLAND.*

Note.—G. A. S. denotes that the School is in connexion with the *General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland*; F. C. S., with the *Free Church of Scotland*; Epis. S., *Episcopal Church of Scotland*; Sess. S., that it is a *Sessional School*; Par. S., a *Parochial School*; and Undl., that it is *Undenominational*.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.	COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.		
		Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abbey, St. Bathans	Par. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen, St. Andrew's	Epis. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen, Davidson's	Ch. of S. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen (Dr. Brown's, Skene Square)	Est. Ch. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen (Dr. Bell's)	Sess. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen, East Parish	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen, West Parish	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen, North Parish	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen, South Parish	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen, Female Orphan Asylum	G. A. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen, Female Industrial (Shaw's Court)	Undl.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acharn	F. C. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alford	Par. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alton, Side School	Undl.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alva, Subscription	Epis. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alyth (Female)	Undl.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andrew's, St. (Infants')	Par. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arbroath	Sess. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ardrossan	Par. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arnaheen School	Par. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashkirk	F. C. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auchencraig	Undl.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auchtermurder, Sheddin's Charity	F. C. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auldearn (Inne's Infant)	F. C. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avondale	Par. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bervick	-	1 4 5	81 3 8	15 - -	23 5 -	96 10 11	67 10 -
Aberdeen	-	20 - -	82 10 2	61 15 -	15 - -	31 - -	57 - -
ditto	-	15 - -	34 - -	29 - -	94 - -	142 19 3	62 10 -
ditto	-	84 15 6	114 16 6	- - -	100 - -	246 8 -	115 10 -
ditto	-	60 - -	170 12 4	59 5 -	- - -	115 18 9	176 10 -
ditto	-	20 - -	191 7 4	178 13 4	- - -	164 19 4	169 10 -
ditto	-	20 - -	182 13 11	172 7 6	20 - -	115 - -	134 13 4
ditto	-	20 - -	113 19 11	148 15 -	20 - -	98 5 1	57 13 4
ditto	-	- - -	78 5 7	72 10 -	20 - -	- - -	- - -
ditto	-	750 - -	750 - -	17 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
ditto	-	38 13 8	448 8 6	52 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Perth	-	11 12 6	53 10 -	66 - -	33 14 -	51 5 3	70 10 -
Aberdeen	-	54 8 9	174 16 10	35 10 -	8 - -	179 5 -	78 10 -
Ayr	-	8 - -	47 - -	5 - -	16 10 -	47 13 -	15 - -
Stirling	-	- - -	117 10 -	80 10 -	- - -	101 10 -	86 10 -
Perth	-	11 10 -	36 10 -	20 16 8	- - -	32 - -	2 8 4
Fife	-	12 - -	122 16 10	41 16 8	24 - -	60 1 3	48 - -
Forfar	-	28 - -	227 5 -	139 18 4	29 - -	204 - -	72 1 8
Ayr	-	10 - -	184 16 6	78 15 -	10 - -	171 4 -	66 5 -
ditto	-	- - -	50 - -	11 - -	5 - -	29 8 -	- - -
Roxburgh	-	35 - -	144 11 6	8 19 2	35 - -	121 14 8	- - -
Kirkcudbright	-	5 - -	46 10 -	20 - -	5 - -	54 18 6	20 - -
Perth	-	15 9 2	99 8 8	84 - -	15 19 2	85 6 3	78 3 4
Nairn	-	12 - -	43 - -	47 18 4	17 - -	47 7 6	31 12 6
Lanark	-	1 12 4	111 - 1	44 - -	1 12 4	117 10 -	48 6 8

* Schools of which the Teachers are paid from the Heritors' Statutory Assessment, but which do not receive anything from Endowments by Private Founders, are excluded from this Return. The Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education explained in the House of Commons, on 19 June 1863, that the Statutory Assessment would not be treated as endowment. "The legal salaries of Parochial Schoolmasters . . . more resemble the Contributions of Charitable Persons who are living, than Endowments; with this advantage, however, . . . that the Assessments are made by a responsible Public Levy, and spread over the parish."

The counties of Aberdeen, Banff, and Moray, come under the operation of the Dick Bequest. The county of Aberdeen comes also under the operation of the Milne Bequest.

* No later Return than for 1862.

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in Scotland, in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—continued.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.			COUNTY.	1862.			1863.		
				Amount of Endowment.	Total Income including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance, (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance, (Articles 10, 11.)
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ayr, Fish Cross District	-	F.C.S.	Ayr	15 - -	83 9 3	18 - -	-	71 4 6	18 - -
Ballantrae	-	Parl. S.	ditto	14 - -	124 12 6	81 13 4	-	-	72 6 8
Balmaghie, Lawrieston	-	F.C.S.	Kirkcudbright	10 - -	54 16 -	15 - -	-	-	37 10 -
Barhill	-	ditto	Ayr	5 - -	70 - -	53 10 -	10 - -	49 - -	30 16 8
Beith (Female Industrial)	-	ditto	ditto	11 10 -	56 17 5	74 10 -	11 3 11	75 11 6	76 5 -
Beith	-	ditto	ditto	10 - -	73 10 8	55 10 -	10 - -	84 5 4	56 - -
Beith Gateside, Patrick's Seminary (Subscription School).	-	-	ditto	19 - -	72 10 -	60 10 -	18 - -	71 10 -	65 10 -
Bellshill, Subscription School	-	-	Linark	10 - -	79 4 7	31 10 -	-	-	34 - -
Biggar, Subscription School	-	-	ditto	16 - -	81 10 -	27 18 4	-	-	49 - -
Blairgowrie	-	Parl. S.	Perth	28 - -	151 10 -	81 6 8	38 10 -	147 14 -	81 6 8
Borgue	-	F.C.S.	Kirkcudbright	10 - -	55 12 6	29 - -	10 - -	58 12 4	77 17 6
Borthwick	-	Parl. S.	Edinburgh	-	-	-	10 - -	158 - -	6 3 4
Breechin, the Tenements	-	-	Forfar	38 15 -	137 8 4	59 - -	-	-	76 2 6
Burnside	-	F.C.S.	Fife	2 12 -	58 1 4	35 - -	2 10 -	62 10 4	37 10 -
Burntisland, Burgh School	-	-	ditto	9 9 -	113 17 -	95 16 8	10 11 -	117 12 3	75 10 -
Cambleton, Argyle St., Elementary (Females)	-	-	Argyle	28 - -	45 - 6	49 - -	-	-	61 11 8
Carlawerock	-	Par. S.	Dumfries	65 - -	167 10 -	122 18 4	65 - -	157 10 -	42 - -
Cardross	-	ditto	Dumbarton	15 - -	133 6 -	20 - -	15 - -	150 9 1	32 10 -
Cairnyan	-	G.A.S.	Wigton	-	34 5 -	15 - -	10 - -	43 17 10	15 - -
Carmyle, Old Monkton	-	-	Linark	35 - -	110 5 8	18 15 -	35 - -	97 - 5	35 - -
Castle Douglas	-	Par. S.	Kirkcudbright	7 4 -	83 12 -	79 - -	7 4 -	95 10 8	93 13 4
Catrine, Public School	-	F.C.S.	Ayr	10 - -	115 3 7	67 8 4	-	115 6 4	75 8 4
Catrine	-	ditto	ditto	10 - -	75 5 10	15 12 6	10 - -	61 12 6	44 - -
Caverton, Mill Eekford side	-	-	Roxburgh	15 16 -	51 5 9	-	15 16 -	52 3 5	5 - -
Cluny	-	Parl. S.	Aberdeen	28 - -	98 17 3	-	25 6 3	101 8 3	11 5 -
Coldstone	-	Par. S.	ditto	27 - -	117 10 -	15 - -	29 6 3	120 11 3	-
Colmonell, Female Industrial School	-	-	Ayr	10 - -	44 6 4	3 6 8	10 - -	51 2 10	10 - -
Coull	-	Par. S.	Aberdeen	21 19 10	86 15 4	15 - -	23 3 9	92 19 1	75 6 8
Crieff, Taylor's Institution	-	Undl.	Perth	265 10 -	290 10 -	67 10 -	278 - -	303 - -	25 - -
Crocketford School	-	-	Kirkcudbright	10 - -	55 - -	12 10 -	10 - -	55 - -	59 - -
Culross Geddes	-	Undl.	Perth	26 14 11	109 3 4	64 8 4	47 - 2	122 10 1	-
Cullen	-	Par. S.	Banff	31 3 2	136 13 2	38 - -	34 - -	146 17 6	-
Cupar, Madras Academy	-	Undl.	Fife	378 8 10	770 6 8	(a)149 - -	-	-	80 - -
Dalbeattie (Female)	-	Ch. of S.S.	Kirkcudbright	10 - -	55 13 -	25 - -	10 - -	47 9 1	27 10 -
Dalbeattie	-	Par. S.	ditto	2 - -	85 11 8	75 8 4	2 2 -	74 1 8	67 16 8

	F. C. S.	Kirkcudbright-	5	66	99	09	16	6
Dalboatie		Argyll	163	266	163	256	12	8
Dalintober, Miss Campbell's Charity	F. C. S.	Ayr		92	104	120	17	9
Daly	F. C. S.	ditto	15	88	15	88	16	10
Darvel, Lord Hastings's School	Par. S.	Aberdeen				111	19	6
Darvot	ditto	ditto	64	141	29	135	18	6
Deer, Old	F. C. S.	ditto	11	60	36	70	10	8
Deer, Old	Par. S.	Banff	30	114	33	139	10	8
Deskford	Par. S.	Ross	10	78	10	139	10	8
Dingwall	F. C. S.	Wigton	31	42	14	37	29	10
Drochdaul, Subscription School	Par. S.	Elgin	22	115	17	119	15	8
Duffus	Est. Ch. S.	Dumfries	5	120	96	148	2	3
Dumfries (Ladies' Benevolent Society's)	F. C. S.	Kirkcudbright	22	47	21	48	15	11
Dundrennan	G. A. S.	Fife	22	107	144	127	6	8
Dunfermline, Goldfrum (McLean's Endowed)	Est. Ch. S.	Perth	10	114	41	121	3	2
Dunkeld (Royal)	Sess. S.	Renfrew	30	72	49	72	8	4
Eaglesham (Female Industrial)	Undl.	Edinburgh	142	600	252	530	6	2
Edinburgh, Niddry-street (Dr. Bell's)	ditto	ditto	85	245	76	58		
Edinburgh, Greenside (Dr. Bell's)	ditto	ditto	15	91	114	100	14	
Edinburgh, Canongate (Christian Society's)	Epis. S.	ditto	77	405	18	597	12	8
Edinburgh, Lancastrian	F. C. S.	ditto	8	82	24	81	9	8
Edinburgh, St. Columba	Sess. S.	ditto	4	112	53	126	11	1
Edinburgh, Canon Mills, St. Mary's	Par. S.	Elgin	25	95	85	161	4	5
Edinburgh, St. Bernard's	Par. S.	Lanark	27	90	16	101	10	
Elchies	Est. Ch. S.	Perth	19	62	44	59	7	9
Elisridge, Hill Female School	F. C. S.	Sterling	5	130	50	121	5	1
Erral (Female Industrial)	G. A. S.	Inverness	5	228	108	94		
Falkirk	Par. S.	Kincardine	4	33	35	26	15	6
Farraline Park (Dr. Bell's)	ditto	Fife	2	104	41	98	3	6
Fasque School	Undl.	Kincardine	50	122	62	126	42	10
Ferryport-on-Craig	Par. S.	Stirling	651	64	2	62	5	6
Fettercairn	Par. S.	Elgin	22	119	51	828	16	3
Fintry, Stewart's Endowed School	Par. S.	Aberdeen	10	53	4	111	35	10
Fochaber's (Milne's Free)	F. C. S.	Inverness	10	73	70	74	63	18
Forgue	ditto	Ayr	10	136	97	152	2	9
Forres, Fraser's Female Industrial School	Ch. of Sc. S.	Lanark	5	32	20	55	3	6
Fort William	Undl.	Dumbarton	5	61	60	6	5	
Fullarton	Est. Ch. S.	Elgin	21	62	35	80	19	1
Gain, near Airdrie	Par. S.	Aberdeen	47	107	33	119	4	5
Gardlochhead (Public)	G. A. S.	Lanark	10	91	10	32	15	
Garnmouth (Christian Society's)	Sess. S.	ditto	34	156	107	166	4	6
Gartly	F. C. S.	ditto	10	185	109	108	49	6
Gartsherrie, St. George's	Par. S.	ditto	10	75	47	68	10	
Glasgow, Bluevale	Par. S.	ditto	10	75	47	68	10	
Glasgow, Anderson Burgh School	Par. S.	ditto	10	75	47	68	10	
Glasgow, Old Wynd	Par. S.	ditto	10	75	47	68	10	

(a) £. 170 for building in 1862.

(b) This and two other schools are endowed out of a Common Fund, the annual income from which, as last returned (1861), was 256 l. 14 s. 8 d.

* No later Return than for 1862.

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government in Scotland, in the Years 1862 and 1863, &c.—continued.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOLS.		COUNTY.		1862.				1863.			
				Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)		Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Glasgow, Woodside	-	-	-	10 - -	89 10 -	44 - -	-	10 - -	90 8 7	45 13 4	-
Glasgow, St. John's, Macfarlane-street	-	-	-	25 - -	132 4 -	50 10 -	-	55 - -	150 - -	59 19 2	-
Glasgow, St. Matthew's, Bishop-street	-	-	-	12 3 4	130 9 3	12 75 -	-	1 19 3	120 15 11	80 - -	-
Glasgow, St. James's Female Industrial	-	-	-	10 - -	67 10 -	82 10 -	-	-	83 4 8	56 15 -	-
Glasgow, College Church	-	-	-	25 - -	134 - -	38 - -	-	25 - -	109 1 10	74 10 -	-
Glasgow, St. Peter's	-	-	-	10 - -	85 4 -	67 - -	-	-	85 15 -	49 - -	-
Glasgow, Chalmer's-street	-	-	-	15 - -	132 10 -	86 3 4	-	31 - -	126 - -	100 8 4	-
Glasgow, Bridgegate Old Wynd	-	-	-	10 - -	105 6 -	40 3 4	-	10 - -	103 14 -	80 18 4	-
Glasgow, Anderson's	-	-	-	15 - -	119 6 6	44 - -	-	15 - -	121 18 -	44 - -	-
Glasgow, St. George's, Kelvin-street	-	-	-	20 - -	203 10 -	240 - -	-	10 - -	246 1 11	202 6 8	-
Glasgow, Gardiner's (Public)	-	-	-	35 - -	72 10 -	35 - -	-	35 - -	71 12 9	15 - -	-
Glasgow, Lennox	-	-	-	25 - -	56 - 6	12 8 4	-	39 2 8	71 10 -	39 - -	-
Glasgow, North Woodside, St. George's-road (Males).	-	-	-	9 3 -	121 4 8	99 - -	-	-	128 19 -	89 13 4	-
Glasgow, St. David's	-	-	-	22 - -	343 5 10	244 5 -	-	22 - -	401 8 9	202 16 8	-
Glasgow, St. Enoch's	-	-	-	38 - -	757 19 -	398 - -	-	30 - -	829 - -	496 - -	-
Glasgow, St. Paul's	-	-	-	25 - -	128 - -	113 10 -	-	25 - -	135 - -	128 5 4	-
Glasgow, The Bishop's	-	-	-	17 4 1	245 4 2	130 16 8	-	-	247 4 5	11 10 -	-
Glasgow, Tron Parish	-	-	-	35 1 7	110 2 3	16 10 -	-	45 2 1	115 1 -	20 - -	-
Glenapp, Endowed School	-	-	-	25 - -	64 - -	10 8 4	-	25 - -	62 - -	25 - -	-
Glenisla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 - -	30 1 -	11 18 4	-
Glenluce	-	-	-	10 - -	87 5 6	25 16 8	-	10 - -	98 18 3	46 10 -	-
Glen of Luce	-	-	-	15 - -	66 - -	35 10 -	-	10 - -	80 - -	38 - -	-
Grange	-	-	-	43 10 6	140 4 8	41 13 4	-	46 10 3	143 1 11	25 - -	-
Grange and Killiemuir District	-	-	-	10 - -	69 14 1	15 - -	-	10 - -	66 - 3	52 10 -	-
Grantown Female School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 - -	43 16 4	10 - -	-
Greenock Female Industrial School	-	-	-	23 19 6	80 14 2	30 10 -	-	24 - -	82 11 -	11 - -	-
Greenock, Gallic Church	-	-	-	10 - -	55 - -	32 10 -	-	10 - -	83 5 -	34 11 8	-
Halkirk, Congregational	-	-	-	-	35 2 -	47 10 -	-	11 12 -	38 14 6	29 3 4	-
Holmshburgh, Grant-street Mission School	-	-	-	10 - -	159 18 11	88 18 4	-	10 - -	174 17 9	72 16 8	-
Hopeman	-	-	-	2 11 9	54 18 -	32 10 -	-	-	84 10 -	35 - -	-
Househill (Endowed)	-	-	-	30 - -	79 3 10	57 3 4	-	30 - -	90 10 9	50 10 -	-
Houston	-	-	-	-	71 12 6	8 15 -	-	(a) 16 7 6	70 19 6	18 15 -	-
Insch	-	-	-	57 - -	171 12 6	56 10 -	-	60 - -	168 10 -	37 10 -	-
Inverkeilor	-	-	-	10 - -	111 13 6	71 - -	-	10 - -	125 4 -	78 10 -	-
Inverness, Female Industrial Society School	-	-	-	10 - -	44 5 -	28 10 -	-	-	36 13 9	51 7 6	-

[illegible]

(a) Includes a grant from the Free Church Education Committee.

(b) Appears to include the amount paid by the heirs.

(c) A portion of this sum paid to the Hightae Side Parochial School.
* No later Return than for 1862.

RETURN of all Endowed Schools receiving Grants from Government, in Scotland, in the Years 1862 and 1863—continued.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.		COUNTY.		1862.			1863.		
				Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)	Amount of Endowment.	Total Income, including Endowment, but not including Grant.	Grant, Annual, for Maintenance. (Articles 10, 11.)
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Manchline, New Educational Institute	-	-	Ayr	80 - -	176 2 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 10 0
Maybole, Female Industrial	-	F. C. S.	ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - -	35 - -	3 6 8
Montrose, Castle Street Mission	-	ditto	Forfar	6 10 -	63 7 6	5 - -	6 10 -	63 - 7	40 - -
Montrose, Dorward's Seminary	-	-	ditto	73 9 1	220 2 8	77 10 -	45 - -	196 19 9	87 10 -
Montrose, White's Free School	-	Est. Ch. S.	ditto	36 - -	66 2 9	73 10 -	36 - -	69 18 4	81 - -
Muirhead, South, Female School	-	-	Dumbarton	10 - -	52 11 2	17 18 4	10 - -	52 13 2	- - -
New Mill Society's School	-	-	Banff	11 12 -	60 2 -	28 6 8	3 10 -	56 16 -	37 10 -
Ninewells	-	Est. Ch. S.	Berwick	11 5 -	68 5 -	16 10 -	10 15 -	58 5 -	16 10 -
Ordiquhill	-	Par. S.	Banff	39 18 1	125 3 2	31 5 -	41 8 8	128 19 -	- - -
Oyne	-	ditto	Aberdeen	16 11 -	156 14 6	20 - -	- - -	133 18 10	26 5 -
Paisley, Abbey Cardonald	-	Est. Ch. S.	Renfrew	16 13 4	86 13 4	18 - -	31 13 4	93 13 4	18 - -
Paisley, Abbey Parish, Newtown District	-	Par. S.	ditto	16 13 4	133 13 4	73 6 8	16 13 4	126 13 4	67 - -
Paisley, Abbey Parish, Dickson's School	-	-	ditto	20 - -	58 1 6	30 - -	21 - -	51 18 1	32 10 -
Paisley, Abbey Parish (Quarrelton)	-	-	ditto	16 13 4	106 13 4	74 13 4	16 13 4	126 13 4	81 13 4
Paisley, Free High Church (Congregational)	-	F. C. S.	ditto	10 - -	54 15 11	21 10 -	54 15 11	75 11 -	21 10 -
Paisley, Neilson's Educational Institution	-	-	ditto	505 13 9	1,094 10 9	300 16 8	451 18 7	1,050 14 10	235 4 2
Paisley, Newtown (Infants)	-	G. A. S.	ditto	23 2 -	65 12 -	72 - -	10 - -	51 11 -	77 16 8
Paisley, Miss Stowe's Industrial	-	F. C. S.	ditto	15 - -	123 19 5	115 - -	- - -	- - -	122 10 -
Paisley, Stevenson-street	-	ditto	ditto	10 - -	104 9 11	25 10 -	10 - -	120 2 11	57 - -
Partick, Female Industrial School	-	Ch. of Sc. S.	Lanark	10 - -	40 - -	- - -	(a) 5 - -	(a) 45 - -	6 5 -
Path, Lady Heron Maxwell's	-	Est. Ch. S.	Kirkcudbright	7 10 -	119 3 -	23 10 -	6 - -	25 - -	28 10 -
Pathhead and Sinehaintown	-	Undl.	Fife	- - -	49 - -	104 15 -	7 10 -	164 13 2	121 - -
Perinver, Society's School	-	-	Argyll	6 - -	82 10 -	22 10 -	10 - -	50 19 -	20 - -
Perceiton	-	F. C. S.	Ayr	10 - -	10 - -	32 10 -	- - -	182 1 5	36 - -
Perth, Sharp's Trust Educational Institution	-	-	Perth	254 2 6	688 13 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 - -
Perth, Stewart's Free Trades' School	-	-	ditto	49 - -	89 - -	49 - -	49 - -	89 - -	62 16 8
Plenn, East Subscription School	-	-	Stirling	2 - -	53 17 10	16 10 -	2 - -	58 7 5	21 10 -
Portbannatyne	-	F. C. S.	Bute	11 12 6	23 2 6	15 - -	11 12 6	55 16 6	18 - -
Port Glasgow	-	Epia. S.	Renfrew	10 8 4	50 15 4	47 10 -	10 9 3	45 4 8	62 - -
Port Glasgow, Beaton's School	-	-	ditto	8 - -	70 - -	52 11 8	- - -	69 12 4	55 10 -
Portpatrick	-	F. C. S.	Wigton	10 - -	71 16 3	36 10 -	10 - -	90 8 2	31 10 -
Portsoy (Grammar)	-	Par. S.	Banff	33 9 5	115 9 9	49 5 -	36 11 1	143 4 9	- - -
Prestonkirk	-	ditto	Haddington	6 - -	110 10 -	54 - -	- - -	360 - -	59 - -
Raasay	-	F. C. S.	Inverness	- - -	44 6 -	10 8 4	25 - -	46 18 9	25 - -
Rathven	-	Par. S.	Banff	35 5 2	155 6 2	46 - -	35 - -	147 3 6	- - -
Rhynie	-	-	Aberdeen	20 - -	92 11 -	35 10 -	20 - -	94 5 -	38 - -

Rothiemay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(a) For 17 months.

(b) Includes a Grant from the Scottish Episcopal Society.

* No later Return than for 1862.

The following SCHOOLS received GRANTS for BUILDING in the Years 1862-63, but not Annual Grants.

NAME AND DENOMINATION of ENDOWED SCHOOL.	COUNTRY.	1862.			1863.		
		Amount of Endowment, (a)	Total Expected Annual Income, including Endowment.	Grant for Building.	Amount of Endowment, (a)	Total Expected Annual Income, including Endowment.	Grant for Building.
Ashton-under-Lyne	Ch. of E. S.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bettys-yn-Rhôs	N. S.	25 - -	44 - -	257 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Bloxwich	ditto	10 - -	185 - -	823 17 8	* - -	- - -	- - -
Bristol, St. Philip's	Ch. of E. S.	6 15 7	212 9 7	1,018 10 -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Brockenhurst	ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 - -	66 10 -	387 12 -
Castletown	N. S.	8 - -	129 10 -	99 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Cheverley (Girls')	Ch. of E. S.	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 10 -	23 - -	140 7 6
Chewton Mendip	Par. S.	10 - -	85 7 -	200 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Chilham	N. S.	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 - -	78 12 4	236 - -
Church Stretton	Ch. of E. S.	48 10 -	89 10 -	521 2 -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Clifford (Endowed)	N. S.	- - -	- - -	20 15 4	* - -	- - -	- - -
Dean, Forest of, Trinity Drybrook	Ch. of E. S.	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 - -	90 - -	150 - -
Denchworth Wantage	N. S.	9 - -	23 15 -	83 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Dunscore, N. B.	F. C. of Scot.	3 - -	36 - -	212 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Diseworth, Loughborough	Ch. of E. S.	10 - -	40 10 -	190 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Droxford Shidfield	ditto	7 - -	57 - -	114 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Dulverton	ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 - -	62 - -	342 8 -
Ealing, St. Mary's, and Christ Church (Infant)	N. S.	- - -	- - -	- - -	(b) 260 -	- - -	179 17 6
East Cowes, St. James'	ditto	5 - -	78 6 6	594 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Eaton	ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	156 -	- - -	554 - -
Eversholt (Infant)	ditto	(c) 8 12 10	- - -	42 2 6	* - -	- - -	- - -
Feversham	N. S.	20 - -	32 - -	199 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Hanbury, Broughton Green, Bromsgrove	N. S.	55 15 -	130 15 -	80 - -	* - -	- - -	- - -
Haddenham (Boys' Endowed)	Ch. of E. S.	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 - -	100 - -	127 18 -

Hatfield, Broad oak	-	-	-	N. S.	Essex	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	81	-	-
Heydon -	-	-	-	ditto -	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	8	26	13	8
Hughendon -	-	-	-	ditto -	Bucks	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	48	-	-
Llanfarchael-yn-Nhowyn Llany-synduy, Pwllheli	-	-	-	ditto -	Anghesae-Carnarvon	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	27	12	-
Long Ashton, Bristol	-	-	-	Par. S.	Somerset-	-	28	-	-	60	*	-	-	-	-	-
Methlick (Female)	-	-	-	Est. Ch. S.-	Aberdeen	6	-	-	-	132	*	-	-	-	-	-
Newbold and Dunstan	-	-	-	Ch. of E. S.	Derby	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	107	-	-
Paddington, St. James	-	-	-	N. S.	Middlesex	200	-	-	700	927	*	-	-	-	-	-
Plymouth, Coburg-street, Free (Infant) School	-	-	-	-	Devon	(d)	-	-	100	208	*	-	-	-	-	-
Portland, St. George's	-	-	-	Par. S.	Dorset	-	-	-	-	48	*	-	-	-	-	-
Ravenstone (Endowed)	-	-	-	Ch. of E. S.	Bucks	60	-	-	65	75	*	-	-	-	-	-
Shepton Mallet	-	-	-	N. S.	Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	162	7	5
Southall, Norwood	-	-	-	Ch. of E. S.	Middlesex	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	121	-	-
Tattershall	-	-	-	N. S.	Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	67	-	-
Tipton, St. Martin's	-	-	-	ditto -	Stafford	8	10	-	178	794	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Ham	-	-	-	{ Ch. of E. Model S. }	Essex	31	10	-	336	800	*	-	-	-	-	-
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	-	-	-	Ch. of E. S.	Notts	2	10	-	34	90	*	-	-	-	-	-
Woodplumpton	-	-	-	ditto -	Lancaster	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	47	-	-
Woolaston	-	-	-	ditto -	Gloucester	5	10	-	55	197	*	-	-	-	-	-
Wootton Bassett	-	-	-	N. S.	Wilts	25	-	-	159	158	*	-	-	-	-	-
Worplesdon	-	-	-	Par. S.	Surrey	6	-	-	95	381	*	-	-	-	-	-

(a) Where this column is left blank, the applicants have referred to endowments, but have not specified the amounts.

(c) Applicable to the Mixed School.

(b) Applicable to the Boys' and Girls' Schools.
(d) Shares an endowment with the Portland St. John's School.

* No later Return than for 1862.

(b) Applicable to the Boys' and Girls' Schools.

(d) Shares an endowment with the Portland St. John's School.

* No later Return than for 1862.

E D U C A T I O N .

RETURN of all ENDOWED SCHOOLS receiving
GRANTS from GOVERNMENT in the Years 1862
and 1863; showing the Amount of such Grants,
and also the Amount received by each School
from all other Sources.

(*Mr. Walter.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 April 1864.

375

ENDOWMENTS FOR EDUCATION.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,
11th March 1864.

M I N U T E

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of the
Privy Council on Education.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

Read —

The following extract from Article 52 in the Code of Minutes and Regulations dated 30th January 1864 :—

- “ The grant is reduced * * *
- (c.) By its excess above,—
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. The amount of school fees and subscriptions ; or, | } | in the year defined by
Article 17.† |
| 2. The rate of 15s. per scholar according to the average
number in attendance, | | |
- (d.) By the amount of any annual endowment.”

Resolved,—

That so much of Article 52 as declares, that the grant shall be reduced by the amount of any annual endowment, should not apply to small rural schools (Article 133),†† but that, in such schools, the grant and the endowment together must not exceed the rate of 15s. per scholar, according to the average number of scholars in attendance throughout the year (Article 17) .†

† 17. The year is reckoned as ending with the last day (inclusive) of the month preceding that fixed for the Inspector's annual visit.

†† 133. Must not contain more than 1200 square feet of superficial area in the whole of the school-rooms and class-rooms, or they must be certified as not needing, nor likely to be attended by more than 100 scholars.

ENDOWMENTS FOR EDUCATION.

MINUTE

By the RIGHT HONOURABLE the LORDS OF the
COMMITTEE of the PRIVY COUNCIL on EDUCATION.

11th March 1864.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by
Command of Her Majesty.

[Price $\frac{3}{4}$ d.]

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

ST. IVE (LISKEARD) SCHOOL.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 April 1864 ;—for,

“ COPY of any further CORRESPONDENCE between the MANAGERS of the
ST. IVE (LISKEARD) NATIONAL SCHOOL and the COMMITTEE of
COUNCIL ON EDUCATION (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper,
No. 386, of Session 1863).”

— No. 11. —

Rev. *R. Hobhouse* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

St. Ive Rectory, Liskeard, 11 November 1863.

I AM desirous of reverting, for the purpose of clearing up one point, to the correspondence which took place between you and myself in the spring of the year, respecting the salary, &c., of the master of this school; the last letter of which is dated by you the 25th of April.

That correspondence has since been printed by Order of the House of Commons. In some discussions which took place previously to its being printed, it became apparent that the managers of this school were supposed to have held that, in case of the Government grant not amounting to the sum heretofore due to the master upon his certificate, the deficiency in such amount should be made good by the Committee of Council.

We have not, however, ever held that the Committee of Council should make good any deficiency to the master; (except it was his gratuity for instructing the pupil teacher). We acknowledge ourselves liable to make up to him his “due payment,” if his salary and his lien do not make it up. What we have held is, that, after the master’s “first charge” (Art 51 *b*) has been satisfied out of the Government grant, the pupil teacher’s “second charge” (Art 54) should next be met; and that if the grant should be insufficient to meet the second after satisfying (or being absorbed by) the first, then the deficiency in the second should be made up to the pupil teacher, and to the master for instructing him (5 *l.*), by the Committee of Council (Art 54).

It is true, however, that in our agreement* with the Master (a copy of which I sent you on the 21st of March last), we did not provide for the event of the Government grant falling short of the amount of his certificate money, and being therefore insufficient to meet the “first charge.” Our not doing so was an oversight, which, since it became apparent, we have remedied by a supplementary agreement. A copy of this, as you desired to see the original agreement, I beg leave now to enclose.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Reg^d Hobhouse.*

The Secretary to the Committee of Council
on Education, &c., &c., &c.

Enclosure in No. 11.

Copy of Supplementary Memorandum.

WHEREAS in the agreement made between us, the undersigned, on the seventh day of March last past, the contingency was not provided for of the Government grant to St. Ive School falling short of the sum of 21 *l.* 10*s.* Therefore, I, Reginald Hobhouse, do now hereby

* Printed at page 3 of previous Return.

hereby agree, on behalf of the managers of the said school, that, if the grant of money which shall become due to the said managers from the Committee of Council, under Article 40 of the Revised Code, after the next inspection, shall fall short of the amount of 21 *l.* 10 *s.*, then the managers shall pay to Mr. Real such a sum as, if added to the amount of the said grant, would make up the said amount of 21 *l.* 10 *s.*

Witness my hand, this twenty-fifth day of September 1863.

*Reginald Hobhouse,
John Morcombe Real.*

— No. 12. —

Mr. *Lingen* to Rev. *R. Hobhouse*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.,
17 November 1863.

Rev. Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and its enclosure, and I am to acquaint you that they will be laid before the Committee of Council on Education.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

Rev. R. Hobhouse.

— No. 13. —

Mr. *Lingen* to Rev. *R. Hobhouse*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.,
25 November 1863.

Rev. Sir,

I HAVE submitted your letter of the 11th instant, and its enclosure, to their Lordships, and I am directed by them to inform you that they have no remarks to make upon it, beyond such as are contained in the preceding correspondence.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

Rev. Reginald Hobhouse,
St. Ive, Liskeard.

— No. 14. —

Rev. *R. Hobhouse* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

St. Ive Rectory, Liskeard, 13 November 1863.

MAY I request to be informed whether pupil teachers apprenticed under the old Code (as the pupil teacher in this school was) will be examined according to the old Broad Sheet, at the next inspection, or according to that in the Revised Code?

I am, &c.
(signed) *Reg^d. Hobhouse.*

The Secretary to the Committee of Council
on Education, &c., &c., &c.

— No. 15. —

Sir *Francis Sandford* to Rev. *R. Hobhouse*.Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.,
14 November 1863.

Rev. Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant.

Pupil teachers apprenticed under the Code of 1860 may pass their remaining examinations in accordance either with Art. 124, O.C.*, or with Art. 88, R.C.†

Rev. R. Hobhouse.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. R. Sandford*.

— No. 16. —

Rev. *R. Hobhouse* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

St. Ive Rectory, Liskeard, 4 March 1864.

THIS school was inspected and examined on the 2d February, more than a month ago. Those who are pecuniarily interested in such inspection and examination are naturally very anxious to know the result, and to receive the money for which they have been working for a period beginning 14 months ago.

It is a week since the Report was received relating to Pensilva School, which was inspected on the same day.

I hope I may be pardoned for asking, in case any further delay is likely to take place, how soon the grant may be expected.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Regd. Hobhouse*.The Secretary to the Committee of Council
on Education, &c., &c., &c.

— No. 17. —

Mr. *Lingen* to Rev. *R. Hobhouse*.

(Form No. 17a.)

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S.W.,
5 March 1864.

Rev. Sir,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that the Committee of Council has had under consideration the Report of Her Majesty's Inspector upon this school, and that payment of the grant allowed, according to the following Schedule, will be made to you by a Post Office Order in the course of a few days.

You are requested, unless there are special circumstances to explain, *not* to write any letter in reply to this present communication between the receipt of it and the arrival of the payment. The Post Office Order will be advised in the name of R. R. W. Lingen.To the Rev. R. Hobhouse,
St. Ive Rectory, Liskeard.I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen*.

* Old Code.

† Revised Code.

SUMMARY of the Inspector's Report on the School, and Remarks to be made.

"THIS school is under good discipline, without which there can be no real success in instruction.

"Mr. Real is cheerful and bright in manner, and the children passed their examination with much accuracy."

I am directed to request your attention to the enclosed supplementary rules, and especially to rule No. 9, which must next year be strictly complied with, otherwise the school will incur a forfeiture under Article 52*a* in the Revised Code.

The children were grouped too low at the late examination, and my Lords have on that account had considerable hesitation in allowing an unreduced grant.

Mr. Real will shortly receive his certificate.

HAWKING, Grammar.

(signed) R. R. W. L.

Note.—The subject specified after the pupil teacher's name denotes that the result of the examination therein has been *unsatisfactory*, and that improvement will be looked for on the next occasion.

SCHEDULE OF GRANTS.

Year ended 31st December 1863.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Department.	Average Attendance.	Number of Children presented for Examination.	On Examination.						On Attendance only.		
			Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	TOTAL.	Deduct not Fulfilling Article 4.	For Payment.	Infants under Six.	Deduct not Fulfilling Article 4.	For Payment.
Mixed, under Master -	62 at 4 s.	54	49	49	42	140	17	123 at 2 s. 8 d.	8	-	8 at 6 s. 6 d.

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Department,	On Average Attendance.	On Examination.	On Attendance only.		TOTAL.
			Infants under Six.	Half Time Scholars under Art 47 (b).	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Mixed - - -	12 8 -	16 8 -	2 12 -	- - -	31 8 -

Note.—In the columns numbered (4), (5), and (6), a child passing in one subject is taken as the unit of calculation. Thus, a child passing in the three subjects gives the school the same grant as three children passing in one subject only, viz., three times 2 s. 8 d., or 8 s., and accordingly counts for three in the Total column. To judge of the success of the school, the number in column (3) may be compared with the several numbers under Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; or three times the number in column (3) may be compared with the sum of the numbers under Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.

Enclosure in No. 17.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.

Rule 1. IN column II. of the Examination Schedule, the names of the qualified Scholars must be entered class by class, *beginning* with the *lowest* Scholar in the *lowest* class.

Rule 2. The entries in column VII. must show where one *class* ends and another begins. The number denoting each *Class* is to be written only once; dots (" ") are to be put for each repetition of it, until the next higher class begins. There must be no intermixture of classes.

Rule 3. The entries in column VIII *b.* will show where one *standard* ends and another begins. The number denoting each *standard* is to be written only once; dots (" ") are to be put for each repetition of it until the next higher standard begins. There must be no intermixture of standards.*

Rule 4. The end of each standard in column VIII *b.* need not (although, of course, it may) coincide with the end of each class in column VII.* Compare the entries opposite to No. 6 who ends a *class*, but not a *standard*; No. 8 who ends a *standard* but not a *class*; No. 16 who ends *both* a *class* and a *standard* (this is preferable).

Rule 5. The managers need not present all the scholars, who in each class are qualified for examination by number of attendances; but those whom they present at all must be presented in the classes to which the school registers prove them to belong, unless they fall as "*Exceptions*" under Rule 6.

Rule 6.

* In the following transcript of part of the Examination Schedule, Columns II., VII., and VIII *b.*, are filled up, *by way of example*, according to Rules 2 and 3. Of course, the other columns must not, *in practice*, be left blank; and the actual numbers, presented in each class, will generally be much larger.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIIIa.	VIIIb.	
Number.	NAME.	Age (on next birth- day).	Date of admission to this School.		Number of Atten- dances† in the Year.	Occupation of Parent, LEAVE BLANK if the Parent (not Employing Journeyemen or Apprentices) Supports himself by Manual Labour. <i>In other Cases, make an Entry.</i>	In what Class of School; <i>First</i> means <i>Highest.</i>	Under what Standard LAST Examined, enter I., II., III., &c., as case may require.	Under what standard NOW to be Examined, enter I., II., III., &c., as case may require.
			Year.	Month.					
1	John Jones -						4th.		I.
2	Thomas Peters -						"		"
3	Henry Brown -						"		"
4	Wm. Robinson -						"		"
5	Thomas Davies -						"		"
6	Robert Finch -						"		"
7	Luke Williams -						3d.		"
8	Simon Hunt -						"		"
9	James Short -						"		II.
10	Richard Rogers						"		"
11	Samuel Grant -						2d.		"
12	John Styles -	-	-	-	-	<u>Huckster ‡</u> - - -	"		"
13	Henry Pigot -						"		"
14	Silas Wills -						"		"
15	John Miller -						"		"
16	Peter Downes -						"		"
17	Charles Potts -						1st.		III.

† See Rule 12.

‡ See Rule 10.

Rule 6. The children who, for whatever reason, are presented under a lower standard than that which an examination of the School according to the above rules assigns to their class, must be entered *last* in the Schedule under the title of "*Exceptions*;" otherwise they will violate Rule 2 or 3. No child is to be placed among the "*Exceptions*" unless there is some special *excuse* for doing so, such as previous *illness*, &c. *Primâ facie*, every child who is not fit to be *examined* in its own class has been wrongly placed there *for instruction*.

Rule 7. The inspector is directed to refuse to examine Schools *wherein* Rule 2 or 3 is *violated*. He will in such cases proceed to inspect the School, and will report to the Committee of Council why he has left column IX. in the Examination Schedule blank.

Rule 8. No grant will be paid to a School (not being one for Evening Scholars or Infants only) unless one *class*—*i. e.* all who are to be examined as members of one class according to Rule 5—be presented at *least as high* as Standard III.

Rule 9. A deduction of at least one-tenth will be made from the grant to a School (not being one for Evening Scholars or Infants only) unless one *class*—*i. e.* all who are to be examined as members of one class, according to Rule 5—be presented *above* Standard III.

Rule 10. Entries in column VI. have reference to Article 4 in the Revised Code,* and do not exclude children from the grant whose parents, though not supporting themselves by manual labour, yet are of *the same means and social level* as those who do so; such as shopkeepers who have only petty stocks, and employ no one but members of their own family.

Cases of doubt are to be determined according to the answers to one or more of the following inquiries:—

a. Does A. B. work for himself, or for a master? If for himself, does he employ apprentices, or journeymen? This will apply to masons, carpenters, tailors, blacksmiths, mariners, fishermen, &c.

The class denoted by Article 4 supports itself by its own manual labour only, and not by profit on the labour of others.

b. Would it be unreasonable to expect him to pay 9*d.* per week for the schooling of each of his children?

This payment equals about 30*s.* per annum, the estimated cost (Royal Commissioners' Report, page 345) of elementary instruction in a day school.

c. Does he rank, and associate with, the working men, or with the tradesmen of the place.

Simple Policemen, Coast-guard, and Dock and Railway Porters, may commonly be regarded as labouring men. But Petty Officers in those services, Excisemen, Pilots, and Clerks of various kinds, present more difficulty, and must be judged of according to the answers to the preceding inquiries.

Every occupation which does not fall within the *letter* of Article 4, should be entered in column VI., but a *well-marked line* should be drawn under those entries which are thought to fall within the *spirit* of Article 4. See No. 12, in specimen Schedule, *supra*.

Rule 11. To find the average number of Scholars in attendance at a School for any period, ADD TOGETHER the total number of attendances (see Rule 12) marked in the Class Registers within the period, and DIVIDE the sum BY the number of times which the School has been open within the same period; THE QUOTIENT is the average number in attendance.

This calculation should be made first, for the *whole* School, and then, *separately*, for those Scholars only who do not fulfil Article 4. See Rule 10, *supra*, and note † in pp. 2, 3, 4 of the Form IX. The *divisor* will be the same in both cases.

Rule 12. Attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting may not be reckoned for any Scholar who has been under instruction *less than two hours*, nor attendance at an evening meeting for any scholar who has been under instruction *less than one hour and a half* (Article 41). The Class Registers, at each meeting of a School, *must be marked, and finally closed, before* the minimum time constituting an attendance *begins*. The inspector will inquire whether this rule has been observed. (Article 51, *d.*)

Rule 13. No child's name should be kept on the Admission Register after a fortnight's continuous absence without inquiry from the parents *whether the child has been withdrawn*. The names of children withdrawn (*whether they are so, the answer of their parents will decide*) should be cancelled at once in the Registers, and not included in the returns of *Age and Stay at School*; but the attendances (if any) opposite to such names in the Class Registers, must be counted under Rule 11, *supra*, and the whole number of such names must be counted for the Return "*Left in past year.*"

* The object of the grant is to promote the Education of Children belonging to the Classes who support themselves by Manual Labour.

— No. 18. —

Rev. *R. Hobhouse* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

St. Ive Rectory, Liskeard,
8 March 1864.

Sir,

I HAVE received the Inspector's Report of this School, dated from your Office the 5th instant, announcing a grant upon inspection and examination to the amount of 31 *l.* 8 *s.* As there are in this case "special circumstances to explain," I write to say that we have a further claim upon the Committee of Council, under Article 54, R. C.*

By that Article, "The Committee of Council will add the sum requisite to make up the deficiency" in the "several stipends and gratuities" due to "pupil teachers admitted before 30 June 1862, and to the masters and mistresses by whom they are instructed."

And in the instructions to Her Majesty's Inspectors, paragraph 36, "Managers are assured that the sum receivable by them from the Committee of Council under the Revised Code, shall not be less than the amount of the stipends and gratuities, after satisfying claims, if any, under Art. 51 *b.*"

Our school and its master satisfy every condition of Art. 51 *b.*, and he has, therefore, under that Article, a claim upon the grant now received, amounting to 21 *l.* 10 *s.*, the value of his certificate under the Code of 1860.

When he shall have received this, there will remain in our hands out of the grant now announced by you the sum of 9 *l.* 18 *s.* But the pupil teacher has a claim (as second charge under Art. 54 above quoted) for his stipend of 17 *l.* 10 *s.*, and the master for his gratuity of 5 *l.* for instructing the pupil teacher.

There thus appears a deficiency of 12 *l.* 12 *s.* I beg leave to ask you, therefore, in terms of Art. 54, to "add the sum requisite to make up the deficiency."

The Secretary to the
Committee of Council on Education,
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c
(signed) *Reg^d. Hobhouse.*

— No. 19. —

Mr. *Lingen* to Rev. *R. Hobhouse*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S.W.,
16 March 1864.

Rev. Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant.

The amount sent to you was sufficient to meet all claims for stipends and gratuities under Article 54, and if it has become inadequate to do so, the obligation upon my Lords to make it good is limited to the amount intercepted by the master's charge under Article 51 *b.*

The master's charge does not arise under the agreement of which you sent a copy with your letter of 23d† March 1863.

My Lords have, therefore, no further grant to pay.

I have &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

Rev. *R. Hobhouse*.

* Revised Code.

† Clerical error for 21st.

— No. 20. —

Rev. *R. Hobhouse* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

St. Ive Rectory, Liskeard, 16* March 1864.

IN answer to your letter of yesterday's date, I beg leave to say that the master's "first charge" arises under Art 51 *b.*, every condition of which, I repeat, is fulfilled by the master of this school, and the school. And the said first charge intercepts (if I rightly understand the sense in which you use that word) the amount of 21 *l.* 10 *s.* out of 31 *l.* 8 *s.*; thereby leaving a deficiency of 12 *l.* 12 *s.* in the amount necessary to meet the "second charge" (Art. 54), which second charge amounts to 22 *l.* 10 *s.*

You seem to wish us to convert the second charge into a first charge, and thus oust the master. We cannot consent to take such a course.

Perhaps it is right to acknowledge that, while we thus apply for the payment of the deficiency under Art. 54, we should be liable to a deduction under Art. 52, (c) 1. But there will still be several pounds due to us.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Reg^d. Hobhouse.*

The Secretary to the
Committee of Council on Education,
&c. &c. &c.

— No. 21. —

Mr. *Lingen* to Rev. *R. Hobhouse*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S. W.,
22 March 1864.

Rev. Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant.

My Lords decline to pay under Article 51 *b.*, any further grant to your school for the year ending 31 December last.

They have no further explanation of their reasons for this refusal, beyond those already given, to offer; and they request you to regard this as their final answer.

I have, &c.
The Rev. Reginald Hobhouse. (signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

— No. 22. —

Rev. *R. Hobhouse* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

St. Ive Rectory, Liskeard, 23 March 1864.

YOURS of yesterday's date has reached me this morning, from which I regret to find that the Committee of Council decline to pay any further grant to this school for the past year.

That

* Apparently an error for 17th.

That a further grant is due under Articles 51*b* and 54 is, however, undeniable. If this correspondence is likely to close here, it will be as well to state the exact amount which we claim.

	£.	s.	d.
"Deficiency" required to meet the "second charge" (Art. 54) - - - -	12	12	-
Deduction under Art. 52 (c), 1 - - - -	4	7	3½
Nett amount due - - - £.	8	4	8½

I am, &c.
(signed) *Reg^d. Hobhouse.*

The Secretary to the
Committee of Council on Education,
&c. &c. &c.

ST. IVE (LISKEARD) SCHOOL.

COPY of further CORRESPONDENCE between the
MANAGERS of the ST. IVE (LISKEARD) NA-
TIONAL SCHOOL and the COMMITTEE of COUN-
CIL on EDUCATION.

(*Sir Stafford Northcote.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
10 May 1864.*

C O P Y

OF

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE between the COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION and the COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL SOCIETY, regarding the Effect of the Society's Terms of Union upon APPLICATIONS for GRANTS of PUBLIC MONEY towards the Erection of National Schools in Small Parishes.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

No. 1.

Education Department, Privy Council Office,
April 16th, 1862.

REVEREND SIR,

IN reply to your letter of the 9th instant, expressing "the desire felt by the Deputation of your Committee which had an interview with the Lord President on the 5th instant, to place on record the results of that interview," I am directed by his Lordship to repeat, that no change has been made in the Rules under which the Committee of Council acts with reference to cases such as the Deputation submitted to the Lord President, but that with a view to economy, and to prevent a needless multiplication of schools, more particularly in places of small population, those Rules have been of late years applied with greater stringency than at first.

The application of the Rules in question to particular cases must always be a question of degree. Whenever there is room in a district for more than one school, an application for a grant from any denomination, to which a sufficient number of scholars belong, is always entertained.

With regard to the supplementary proposition contained in your letter, "of which the Deputation thought it needless to remind the Lord President," his Lordship assents to so much of it as declares that "to build and maintain schools in small parishes and thinly-peopled districts is in most cases a work of great difficulty;" but he desires me to notice at more length the concluding part, which goes on to assert that, "if school promoters in such places are subjected to restrictions as to religious teaching, their zeal will be proportionately discouraged, and the extension of education retarded."

The Royal Commissioners (pp. 343-44) do not fall short of the Deputation in proclaiming that freedom of religious teaching is a matter of the highest importance, but they proceed in the same paragraph to point out the "manifest injustice" to Dissenters which results "when, in places too small to allow of the establishment of two schools, the only one to which the children of the poor in those places can resort (although provided in part by public funds), is placed by the managers under regulations which render imperative the teaching of the Church Catechism to all the scholars, and the attendance of all at Church."

The Deputation is aware that there is nothing in the trusts of a National School to forbid such regulations, and, consequently, that whenever a new National School is proposed to be established, with the aid of a grant of public money, in places of the kind described by the Commissioners, the possibility of the injustice which they denounce is created, and must be duly weighed by the Committee of Council.

The Lord President trusts that the Committee of the National Society will take into serious consideration the judicious suggestion made by a member of the Deputation (Mr. Walpole), that some rule should be devised to prevent these cases of injustice.

I have, &c.

(Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN.

The Rev. the Secretary,
National School Society's Office,
Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.

No. 2.

Education Department, Privy Council Office,
27th November 1863.

REVEREND SIR,

THE Committee of the Privy Council on Education has had repeated occasion to consider the subject of a letter which I had the honour of addressing to you on the 16th of April 1862, after an interview which a Deputation from your Society had had with the Lord President on the 5th of that month.

The subject of those communications was the effect of the present terms of union with the National Society upon applications to my Lords for grants of public money towards the erection of National Schools in parishes where one school only could, or ought to be, maintained.

My Lords have been hoping that the suggestion made by a member of the Deputation, "that some rule might be devised to meet the cases of injustice complained of in the "Report of the Royal Commissioners," would lead, on the part of the Committee of the National Society, to such practical measures as would remove the difficulties presented by the terms of union under the circumstances in question.

As my Lords do not learn that any such measures have been taken, or are contemplated, and as the difficulties in question are of constant occurrence, I am directed to request that you will bring the matter again before your Committee.

My Lords desire me to add, that in taking this step they are actuated by the most sincere desire to co-operate with the National Society in furthering the education of the poor in Church of England Schools.

The terms of union with the National Society have been interpreted by an authority of which your Committee will recognize the full weight, both on legal and other grounds,—that of Sir John Coleridge,—“to embrace the Holy Scriptures, the Liturgy, and the Catechism, in one category, for the purposes of instruction;” and, “while giving to the parochial clergyman the superintendence of this instruction, and a large discretion as to the times, manner, extent, and graduations of applying it, nevertheless, to be inconsistent with his receiving a child into the school on the terms (implied or expressed) of not instructing such child at all, or at any time, in any one of those subjects.”

If this interpretation be the true one, as my Lords believe it to be, your Committee will at once see that a conscientious Dissenter in a parish where one public school only can be maintained, may be unable to make use of it for his children, although it is receiving grants of public money.

The difficulty would not be surmounted although my Lords should admit, contrary to the above authority, the unqualified discretion which your Committee, by its memorandum addressed to the Lord President of the Council on the 23rd of July 1860, seems to attribute to the managers of a National School for the time being.*

If the Royal Commissioners are right in describing the Dissenter's position under the above circumstances as one of “injustice,” it ought not to remain matter of private discretion whether or not he shall be placed in it.

I am, therefore, to request that you will submit the following clause to your Committee for consideration; it is not confined in its terms to National Schools, but, as such schools are the most numerous of any, and are the only ones of Protestant character in which something of the kind is not already part of the trust, it affects them principally.

My Lords propose to make this clause part of every trust deed which they have to approve for a school about to be built in a parish where there is room for no second school.

My Lords would learn with much pleasure that your Committee was disposed to consider the means of adapting its terms of union to such a measure.

* *Extract from Memorandum of Committee of the National Society, dated July 23, 1860.*

NEITHER of the following alternatives ought in fairness to be imposed upon the promoters of a National School, who apply for aid from the Parliamentary grant to build it:—They ought not to be compelled to state *either* that *every* child in the school shall be required to learn the Catechism, Articles, and Liturgy, and to attend school and Church on Sundays; or that *no* child shall be required to do so, in case its parents or guardians on conscientious grounds object.

The latter answer, which declares that no child shall be required to learn the Catechism, Articles, and Liturgy, in case the parents and guardians object, is incompatible with the Society's terms of union, and appears to be so considered by the Committee of Council.

The other answer, viz., that every child shall be taught the Catechism, Articles, and Liturgy, is also incompatible with union, as depriving the managers of that discretion which the terms of union permit, and which has been extensively and advantageously exercised.

The proposed clause is as follows, being founded on the Act 23 Vict., Cap. 11 :—

“The (*persons authorized to manage the school*) shall be bound to make such orders as shall provide for admitting to the benefits of the school the children of parents not in communion with the (*Church or denomination with which the school is connected*); but such orders shall be confined to the exemption of such children, if their parents desire it, from attendance at the public worship, and from instruction in the doctrine or formularies of the said (*Church or denomination*), and shall not otherwise interfere with the religious teaching of the scholars as fixed by (*these presents, or as the case may be*), and shall not authorize any other religious instruction to be given in the school.”

The Rev. the Secretary,
National School Society.

I have, &c.
(Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN.

No. 3.

National Society's Office, Sanctuary, Westminster,
16th December 1863.

SIR,

THE Committee of this Society intend to consider early in February the letter of the Committee of Council of the 27th ultimo. In that letter you request me to submit to this Committee a clause which their Lordships propose to make part of every trust deed for a school about to be built, by aid of the Parliamentary Grant for Education, in a parish where there is room for no second school; and in order to enable the Committee to consider the question submitted to them by their Lordships, I beg that you will favour me with information on the following points:—

1. By what rules is it intended to determine that there is no room in a parish for a second school?

2. Whether the clause is intended to exempt from all religious instruction the children to which it is applicable; and if not, then, what special or peculiar instruction is intended?

I have, &c.
To the Secretary, (Signed) JOHN G. LONSDALE.
Committee of Council on Education.

No. 4.

Education Department, Privy Council Office,
4th January 1864.

REVEREND SIR,

IN reply to the inquiries contained in your letter of the 16th ultimo, I am directed to state,—

1. That in the opinion of their Lordships, as often as the number of children, requiring new accommodation in school to be provided for them, does not exceed 150, there is room for only one new school in respect of such children.

Great distances, or other natural obstacles, might modify the application of this principle in particular cases.

2. That the clause is not intended to exempt the children to whom it is applicable from any religious instruction which their parents are willing they should receive.

I inclose for reference the form of Memorial* in which the promoters of new schools make application to the Committee of Council.

I have, &c.
The Rev. the Secretary, (Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN.
National School Society.

No. 5.

National Society's Office, Sanctuary, Westminster,
5th February 1864.

SIR,

I AM instructed by his Grace the President and the Committee of this Society to request you to inform the Committee of Privy Council on Education that they have carefully considered your letter of November 27, 1863, and the correspondence arising

* See Appendix A., page 7.

out of that letter which has since passed between us. They feel, however, unable to accede to the request made to them by their Lordships, as they are not prepared to alter the terms of union with the Society as proposed in that letter.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN G. LONSDALE,

The Secretary,
Committee of Privy Council on Education.

Secretary.

No. 6.

Education Department, Privy Council Office,
8th February 1864.

REVEREND SIR,

IN reply to your letter of the 5th instant, I am directed to inquire whether my Lords rightly infer from the preceding correspondence that, if the managers of a school, established or to be established under a trust deed drawn according to the ordinary precedent for National Schools, but with the addition of a trust to the effect of the clause suggested in my last letter, were to apply for union, or for any of the benefits of union, with your Society, your Committee would feel obliged to reject their application?

The clause in question is founded on the Act 23 Vict. c. 11, and runs as follows:

"The *said Committee* shall be bound to make such orders as shall provide for admitting to the benefits of the school the children of parents not in communion with the *Church of England as by law established*; but such orders shall be confined to the exemption of such children, if their parents desire it, from attendance at the public worship, and from instruction in the doctrine or formularies of the said *Church*, and shall not otherwise interfere with the religious teaching of the scholars, *as fixed by these presents*, and shall not authorize any other religious instruction to be given in the school."

I enclose a copy of the ordinary precedent* in use for National Schools, as it was settled by the Minute of 28th June 1847, and by the subsequent correspondence between my Lords and your Committee in 1848-50.

I have, &c.

(Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN.

The Rev. the Secretary,
National School Society.

No. 7.

National Society's Office, Sanctuary, Westminster,
4th March 1864.

SIR,

IN answer to your letter of the 8th ult., the Committee of this Society have instructed me to inform you that they consider the clause, proposed in that letter to be added to trust deeds drawn according to the ordinary precedent for National Schools, would be inconsistent with the charter of the Society and their terms of union.

The Committee would remark that in the Act quoted by you, on which you state the clause to be founded, it is expressly declared that the "Act shall not apply to any school established, or to be established, by, or in union with, or to be in union with, the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church."

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN G. LONSDALE,

The Secretary,
Committee of Council on Education.

Secretary.

No. 8.

Education Department, Privy Council Office,
10th March 1864.

REVEREND SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant.

In my letter of the 8th ultimo I inquired, as directed by the Committee of Council, "whether my Lords rightly infer from the preceding correspondence that, if the

* See Appendix B., page 9.

“ managers of a school established or to be established under a trust deed drawn according to the ordinary precedent for National Schools, but with the addition of a trust to the effect of the clause suggested in my last letter, were to apply for union, or for any of the benefits of union, with your Society, *your Committee would feel obliged to reject their application?* ”

To this you reply, in your letter of the 4th instant, “ the Committee of this Society . . . consider the clause proposed in that letter to be added to trust deeds, drawn according to the ordinary precedent for National Schools, *would be inconsistent with the charter of the Society and their terms of union.* ”

I am to request that you will be good enough to add whether such a school as is above described would, on the application of its managers, *be admitted to union, or any of the benefits of union, with the National Society or not.*

My Lords were fully aware that schools in union, or to be in union, with the National Society, are exempted from the operation of 23 Vict. c. 11. If it were otherwise, this correspondence would be unnecessary.

The Rev. the Secretary,
National School Society.

I have, &c.
(Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN.

No. 9.

National Society's Office, Sanctuary, Westminster,
21st April 1864.

SIR, I HAVE the honour to inform you that I have submitted to the Committee of this Society your letter of March 10.

In answer, I am directed to state that the Committee of the National Society are sorry that the Committee of Council did not understand that if a clause inconsistent with the charter of the Society and their terms of union, was inserted in the trust deed of a school, it would be impossible for them to admit such school to union, or to any of the benefits of union, without abusing the trust imposed in them, and forfeiting the confidence of their subscribers.

In closing the correspondence, the Committee hope that as Parliament has expressly exempted schools “ established or to be established by or in union, or to be in union with the Society,” from the operations of 23 Vict. c. 11, the Committee of Council will cease to press the clause in question on Church Schools desirous of being placed in union with the Society, and will make their grants to such schools in accordance with the former practice of the Committee of Council.

I have, &c.
(Signed) JOHN G. LONSDALE.
The Secretary,
Committee of Council on Education.

No. 10.

Education Department, Privy Council Office,
7th May 1864.

REVEREND SIR,

I AM directed by my Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to request you to inform the Committee of the National Society that their Lordships cannot allow this correspondence to be closed without adding such observations upon the last paragraph in your letter of the 21st ultimo, as may prevent it from being misunderstood by those who have not followed the whole of the discussion.

In that paragraph you express the hope entertained by the Committee of the National Society that the Committee of Council will cease to press the conscience clause, suggested in their Lordships' letter of the 27th November last, on Church Schools desirous of being placed in union with the Society.

My Lords have never pressed such a clause generally on the promoters of Church Schools; but, in those cases where the suggestion has been offered, it has been offered with reference to local circumstances which rendered a National School, or a National School of the size proposed, unsuitable to the religious denomination of the families relied upon for supplying scholars (Article 22).

The question has, in each instance, been, whether, instead of simply refusing the

application, my Lords could agree with the promoters upon such a modification of it as would enable the Committee of Council to entertain it.

My Lords have already stated that, with the exception of increased strictness in examining the preliminary statement of each case, they have not changed the principles upon which Their grants for building schools are administered. They have nowhere bound Themselves to make grants to build National Schools for children whose parents are not members of the Established Church, and They must leave the Committee of the National Society to consider how the Society's present terms of union, as elucidated by this correspondence, affect the establishment of Church Schools in those many parishes where one school only can be maintained, and where a part of the labouring population consists of Dissenters. To help with public money to build a National School large enough for the whole population of such a parish leaves the Dissenters exposed to a violation of their religious rights, and to help to build such a school large enough for the Church people only of such a parish leaves the Dissenters without education. A Church School, with a conscience clause, escapes both horns of this dilemma, but my Lords regret to learn that it is held to be inconsistent with the charter of the National Society, and the terms of union.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) R. R. W. LINGEN.

The Reverend

The Secretary, National School Society.

APPENDIX A. (referred to in Letter No. 4, page 3.)

SCHOOL BUILDING FORM, No. 2 (ENGLAND AND WALES).

Whenever special matter has to be added, for which there is not room in the blanks of the printed paragraphs, insert it in page 4 of this form, prefixing the number of the paragraph to which it belongs, and refer to it in the paragraph. In ordinary cases, the printed paragraphs are large enough to contain sufficient answers.

TO THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

THE MEMORIAL of the undersigned, who are the chief promoters of a subscription towards the expense of building a school for¹ boys,¹ girls, and¹ infants, with¹ house for the² and³ in the⁴ of in the county of

1. Number.
2. Master.
3. Mistress.

SHOWETH,

I. That this school is intended for the instruction of the children of the labouring poor in the said⁴ of⁵ which is miles in length, and miles in breadth, and contains a population of inhabitants, the labouring portion of which are chiefly employed as⁶

II. That, besides the labouring population, there are resident in the⁷ immediately adjacent⁴

III. That the school is to be in connexion with the⁸ and is to be called "The*" ⁹ families of the labouring population, within the area from which the children will daily attend the proposed school from their own homes, are members of¹⁰ ;

IV. That within two miles of the proposed site there are¹¹ the children of the labouring poor, viz.,—† schools for

Name of School.	Religious Denomination.	No. of Scholars School will hold.	Average Attendance.	Distance from Site of proposed new School.

V. That there are¹² charitable funds and endowments for the education of the labouring poor in this district, viz.,—

VI. That we submit the present memorial to your Lordships, for assistance towards the erection of this school, on the following special grounds (number the paragraphs),—viz.,—

VII. That we intend to appoint¹³ and to establish a daily school for¹⁴ and that we consider it practicable, and will endeavour by our exertions, to support the school in efficiency.

4. "Parish," or "District," or "Township."

5. The name should be given of some district comprising the site, and capable of being identified in the Census. If a part only of that district, or parts of that and of other such districts, be included in the area from which children will daily attend the school from their own homes, the necessary explanations may be given under § vi.

6. Trades.

7. Here insert as accurate a description as possible of the number and position of the middle and upper class.

8. "Church of England," or "National Society," or "British and Foreign School Society," or "Wesleyan Methodist Conference," or "Roman Catholic Poor School Committee," or otherwise.

9. Insert "all the"—or give the precise number or relative proportion, as the case may be.

10. Insert "the Church of England," or otherwise, as the case may be.

11. Insert either "the following," or "no." All public schools for the poor within the distance must be specified, whether of the same denomination as the proposed school or not. Notice must be taken also of such schools as are known to be contemplated, although not yet established.

12. Insert either "the following," or "no."

13. Here specify whether master, mistress, or infants' mistress is to be appointed. If master only for mixed school of boys and girls, state how the latter are to be taught sewing and cutting out.

14. Here specify whether this school is to be for boys, girls, or infants, or for all these classes.

* It is particularly requested that a full and distinctive name may be given to the school, not to be altered in any future correspondence.

This name (in full) should be written at the head of every letter addressed to the Committee of Council.

† State, on page 4 of this form, in what manner the particulars given in the table, especially the numbers, have been ascertained.

VIII. That, after a careful estimate, we expect to obtain at least the following sums annually towards the support* of the school, viz,

	£
From annual subscriptions and donations -	-
From annual collections -	-
From school pence -	-
From annual produce of endowment -	-
From other sources of income -	-
Total	£

IX. That the trust deed has not been executed; and that the building has not been commenced, nor any contract relating thereto executed.

X. That we have read and considered the annexed form of certificate; and if your Lordships should be satisfied with the preliminary statement contained in this memorial, we are desirous to comply with the conditions of your Lordships' grants, by submitting, for your approval, the statement of the title to the site of the proposed school; the draft of the trust deed *before its execution*; and the plans and specifications of the building *before its commencement*;—and we request that, for this purpose, we may be furnished with the requisite forms of inquiry and instructions.

XI. That we have appointed¹⁵ of¹⁶ to conduct the correspondence with your Lordships' secretary.

Signed† this day of 186 .

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

WE, the undersigned,|| being a majority of the Committee appointed by the subscribers to superintend the erection of the school-house and teacher's house at and we, the undersigned,|| being the majority of the Committee of Management of the said school, hereby certify for the information of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education :

- 1st. *That the new school-buildings and teacher's-house, in aid of which your Lordships were pleased to grant £ , have been carefully examined by us, and are completed in a perfectly satisfactory and workmanlike manner, being built of the proper materials and dimensions, with the out-buildings, drainage, fences, yards, and play-grounds, and with the school-furniture and house-furniture as described in the plans and specifications approved by your Lordships,—which plans and specifications are now deposited in the Council Office; and that we have ourselves ascertained that the drainage and ventilation of the premises, according to the said plans and specifications, are properly effected and in good working order.*
- 2nd. *That all subscriptions and donations have been received, expended, and accounted for as set forth in the annexed balance sheets of receipts and expenditure: and that there does not remain any debt, charge, or claim of any kind, whether of legal or moral obligation, on account of the site, buildings, school-furniture and appurtenances, or any other item connected therewith, except what will be liquidated by your Lordships' grant, the payment of which we now request.*
- 3rd. *That the entire premises have been conveyed to trustees, by the deed approved in draft by your counsel; that the said deed has been enrolled in Chancery;§ that an exact copy thereof, including the signatures, attestations, and receipts, as well as the endorsements (if any) thereupon, has been made on plain unstamped parchment, and transmitted to the Council Office, there to be registered and preserved; that the deed itself and the draft approved by your counsel have been transmitted to the said office, with the said copy; and that the said deed, having been returned to us, is now lodged¹⁷—*
- 4th. *That we are ready to submit to any audit of our accounts for building which your Lordships may direct; to make such periodical reports respecting the state of this school as your Lordships may call for; and to admit Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools according to the annexed Regulation, marked A.*

15. Here insert name of correspondent.
16. Name of his residence, and of nearest post town.

* NOTE.—The Committee of Council on Education are unwilling to expend the public money in aiding the erection of a school, unless there be a fair prospect of adequately maintaining it. The suspension of many aided schools, for want of the requisite funds to support them, imposes the necessity of strict inquiries on this head.

† The designation and address should be added after each signature, and as many of the principal promoters as can be conveniently reached should sign the memorial.

‡ The Committee of Council awards no grants for simple repairs, nor for the purposes of making good the omission or imperfection of anything included in the original plans and specifications.

§ NOTE.—The enrolment of deeds in Chancery is not required in the case of any schools where the grantor of the site is a corporation. In the registry counties the deeds must be duly registered.

|| Their Lordships regard these signatures in the light of vouchers for the expenditure of public money, and they rely upon the persons who affix their names to do so with a sense of responsibility to the public for having assured themselves of the accuracy of the statements made.

5th. That the school¹⁸
18, under¹⁹

opened on the

day of

18. Was, or will be.

19. A certificated master, a certificated mistress, &c., as the case may be.

20. Cancel the rest of this clause, if the school be not yet opened, or as much of it as does not apply to the present establishment.

21. Number.

and that the number of scholars already attending under the master, is
under the mistress of the girls' department,²¹ and under the mistress of
the infants' department²¹

6th. That we consider it practicable, and will endeavour by our exertions, to maintain the school in efficiency.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures, * this _____ day of _____ 18____.

* Special certificate to be signed by the architect employed, or, if no architect has been employed, then by a professional surveyor, not being one of the promoters, trustees, or managers.

I hereby certify that I have personally inspected the construction of the premises referred to in the foregoing certificate, and that they are, in all respects, completed according to the statement contained in the first clause.

(Signed) _____

Address _____

Date _____

REGULATION A.

The right of inspection will be required by the Committee of Council in all cases. Inspectors authorized by Her Majesty in Council will be appointed from time to time, to visit schools to be henceforth aided by public money.

The Inspectors will not interfere with the religious instruction, or discipline or management of the school; it being their object to collect facts and information, and to report the results of their inspection to the Committee.

APPENDIX B. (Referred to in Letter No. 6, page 4.)

(I) or (we)²²

22. Erase the words in one of these two parentheses, as the case may be.

of
under the authority of the Acts of the 5th and 8th years of the reign of Her Majesty for affording facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools do hereby²³ (freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration) or²³ (in consideration of)

to (me) or (us)²² paid grant and convey²³ unto²⁴

23. The words printed in old English should be similarly distinguished in engrossing both the deed and copy.

All²⁴

24. The boundaries and extent of the parcels should be accurately described.

which said premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof together with all easements appurtenances and hereditaments corporeal and incorporeal belonging thereto or now used therewith and all my estate right title and interest in or to the same premises
To hold the same unto and to the use of the said

for the purposes of the said Acts and **upon trust** to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring manufacturing and other poorer classes in the²² (parish) or²² (ecclesiastical district) of
and for no other purpose

And it is hereby declared that such schools shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspectors of Schools for the time being appointed in conformity with the Order in Council bearing date the 10th day of August 1840 and shall always be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society for promoting the education of the poor in the principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales and subject to and in conformity with the declaration aforesaid²⁵ such school and premises and the funds and endowments thereof in respect whereof no other disposition shall be made by the donor shall be controlled and managed

25. The words printed in italic are to be omitted when it is not intended to place the school in union with the National Society.

in manner following that is to say **the principal officiating minister** for the time being of the said (parish) or (ecclesiastical district) shall have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending such school

* Their Lordships regard these signatures in the light of vouchers for the expenditure of public money, and they rely upon the persons who affix their names to do so with a sense of responsibility to the public for having assured themselves of the accuracy of the statements made.

and may use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School under his exclusive control and management. But in all other respects the control and management of such school and premises and of the funds and endowments thereof and the selection appointment and dismissal of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress and their assistants (except when under the provisions herein-after mentioned the dismissal of any master mistress or assistant shall be awarded by the Bishop of the diocese or the arbitrators as the case may be) shall be vested in and exercised by a **Committee** consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said (parish) or (ecclesiastical district) his licensed curate or curates if the minister shall appoint him or them to be a member or members of the said Committee²⁶

26. Here may be inserted, if deemed advisable,—
“such of the (church) or (chapel) wardens for the time being of the said (parish) or (ecclesiastical district) as shall be (members) or (communicants) of the said church.”

and of
to say²⁷

other persons of whom the following shall be the first appointed That is

27. Here insert the names and designations of the proposed members of the committee of management, and the places in which they reside.

28. Omit “members” or “communicants,” as the case may require.

29. It may be considered desirable to adopt a purely parochial constitution for the school, when duly qualified managers can be found in the parish or district. In that case, the words printed in italic may be omitted.

30. Insert when necessary “appointment to serve the office of church or chapel warden nor any”

31. Omit one or the other form of declaration, as the case may require.

continuing to be contributors in every year to the amount of twenty shillings each at the least to the funds of the said school and to be (members) or (communicants)²⁸ of the Church of England as by law established and either to have a beneficial interest to the extent of a life estate at the least in real property situated in the said (parish) or (ecclesiastical district) or to be resident therein or in a *parish or ecclesiastical district adjoining thereto*²⁹. And any vacancy which shall occur in the number of the said other persons by death resignation incapacity or otherwise shall be filled up by the election of a person or persons qualified as aforesaid who shall be elected by the majority of votes of such of the contributors during the year current at the time of the election to the amount of ten shillings each at the least to the funds of the said school being members of the said Church of England and qualified as the person to be elected by residence or estate as shall be present at the meeting duly convened for the purpose of the election or not being present thereat shall vote by any paper sent on or before the day of such meeting to the chairman thereof and signed by any such contributor wherein shall be named the person or persons whom such contributor shall desire to elect and every contributor qualified to vote shall be entitled at every such election to give one vote in respect of each sum of ten shillings but no person shall be entitled to give more than six votes in respect of any sum so contributed. Provided that no³⁰ election as aforesaid shall give or vest any right to or in any lay person to serve upon the Committee or anywise to interfere with the management of the school and the funds and endowments thereof until after he shall have in the presence of the chairman at a meeting of the Committee made and signed in a book to be kept at the said school a declaration in the manner and form following that is to say “I, A. B., do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a member of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established” or “I, A. B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am and have been for three years last past a communicant of the Church of England”³¹. Provided also that no default of election nor any vacancy during any current year shall prevent the other members of the Committee from acting until the vacancy shall be filled up. And it is hereby declared that no person shall be appointed or continue to be **the Master or Mistress of the School** who shall not be a member of the Church of England. And the Committee shall annually select one of the members thereof to act as **Secretary** who shall keep minutes of the proceedings at the meetings thereof in a book to be provided for that purpose and shall give due notice of all extraordinary meetings to each member of the Committee. And the principal officiating minister of the said (parish) or (ecclesiastical district) shall be **Chairman of all Meetings of the Committee** when present thereat and at any meetings from which he shall be absent the members attending the same shall appoint one of their number to be chairman thereof and all matters which shall be brought before any meetings shall be decided by the majority of votes of the members attending the same and voting upon the question. And if upon any matter there shall be an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second being the casting vote. And in case any difference shall arise between the minister or curate and the Committee of Management herein-before mentioned respecting the prayers to be used in the school not being the Sunday School or the religious instruction of the scholars attending the same or any regulation connected therewith or the exclusion of any book the use of which in the school may be objected to on religious grounds or the dismissal of any teacher from the school on account of his or her defective or unsound instruction of the children in religion the minister or curate or any member of the committee may cause a written statement of the matter in difference to be laid before **the Bishop of the diocese** within which such school shall be situated a copy thereof having been previously communicated to the committee or minister or curate if they or he shall not have been parties or privy to the making of the statement respectively and the Bishop may inquire concerning and determine the matter in difference and the decision of the Bishop in writing under his hand thereon when laid before the committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter. And the committee of management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such measures as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said decision into complete effect. And in case any difference other than and

except such difference as last described shall arise in the committee of management the minority thereof (being not fewer in number than one-third of the whole of the committee) may make request in writing to the Lord President of Her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council for the time being and to the Bishop of the diocese wherein the said school shall be situated and thereupon the said Lord President may nominate one of the Inspectors of Schools appointed as aforesaid to be an arbitrator in the matter in difference and the said Bishop may nominate one of the beneficed clergymen of his diocese to be another arbitrator in the same matter. And the arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall jointly select one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace being a lay member of the said Church of England as another arbitrator. And in case they shall not jointly select such third arbitrator within the space of thirty days next ensuing their first meeting the Archbishop of the province within which the said school shall be situate and the said Lord President may jointly appoint a third arbitrator. And the three arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall enquire concerning the matter in difference and the award in writing under the hands of the said arbitrators or of any two of them when laid before the Committee shall be final and conclusive in the matter. And the committee of management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such measures as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said award into complete effect. And it is hereby further declared that if the said Bishop or the said arbitrators upon any such reference as aforesaid shall direct or award that any master mistress or teacher in the said school shall be dismissed such direction or award when a copy thereof shall have been served upon the said master mistress or teacher personally or by the same being left at his or her place of abode or at the school aforesaid addressed to the said master mistress or teacher as the case may require shall operate as a dismissal of the said master mistress or teacher so as to prevent him or her thenceforth from having any interest in his or her office or in the said school or premises under or by virtue of this deed and so as to disqualify him or her from holding thenceforth any right or interest under this deed by virtue of his or her previous or any future appointment. And the Committee may in the month of _____ in each year select and appoint a Committee of not more than _____ ladies being members of the said Church of England to assist them in the visitation and management of the Girls and Infant Schools which ladies Committee shall remain in office until the first day of the same month in the following year when such Committee may be renewed.

³² And I do hereby for myself my heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said

³². When the site is given this covenant may be omitted.

that notwithstanding any act or default of me or of any of my ancestors I have good right to assure the said premises to the said

_____ in manner aforesaid and that the said premises shall at all times hereafter be held and enjoyed upon the trusts and in manner aforesaid without interruption from and free from all incumbrances by me or my heirs or any person lawfully claiming under or in trust for me or them or any of my ancestors and that I and my heirs and all persons claiming under or in trust for me or them or any of my ancestors shall upon every request and at the expense of the said

make and perfect all such further assurances of the said premises as may be required by them for conveying the same to the use of the said

in manner aforesaid. In witness whereof the said
hereunto set _____ hand and seal this _____ day of
one thousand eight hundred and _____

N.B.—The deed must be executed by all the parties to it, grantees as well as grantor.

The deed is not exempt from stamp. Where the land is purchased, the ad valorem duty must be paid. Where it is given, or granted for a nominal consideration, a stamp of 35s. is requisite. In each case the deed will be liable to the progressive duty, if the limited number of words be exceeded.

It is important (with a view to avoid the progressive duty) to make the inserted matter as concise as is consistent with accuracy.

All blanks must be filled up, and one of all alternative clauses cancelled, before the draft is forwarded to the Committee of Council.

This deed must be enrolled in Chancery under the Mortmain Act, unless the donor be a corporate body holding the land in right of the corporation.

The execution of the deed by the granting party must be attested by one witness whose attestation should be signified by an endorsement on the deed in the following words:—"Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said _____ in the presence of _____ of _____"

Taken and acknowledged by
one of the parties to this deed this _____ day }
of _____ at _____ }
Before me

A Commissioner to administer Oaths in Chancery in England.

THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON
BY
JOHN F. MANNING
OF THE
ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON
BY
JOHN F. MANNING
OF THE
ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON
BY
JOHN F. MANNING
OF THE
ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON
BY
JOHN F. MANNING
OF THE
ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON
BY
JOHN F. MANNING
OF THE
ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.

LONDON

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

COPY of a STATUTE made by the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD
on the 30th April 1863, defining the Qualifications of
CANDIDATES for the SHERARD PROFESSORSHIP of BOTANY.

Council Office, }
6 May 1864. }

EDMUND HARRISON.

STATUTE made by the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD on the 30th
April 1863, defining the Qualifications of CANDIDATES
for the SHERARD PROFESSORSHIP of BOTANY.

ADDENDA, TIT. IV.

Placuit Universitati,

Stat. Tit. IV. Sect. 1, § 14 (Edit. 1861, p. 26), quæ
sequuntur subrogare :

Eligatur Professor ex iis omnibus qui ad incipiendum in
artibus admissi fuerint.

De statuto hoc rogando, re mature perpensâ, consensit
concilium hebdomadale die secundo mensis Martii. Pro-
mulgatum est idem Statutum in domo Congregationis die
duodecimo ejusdem mensis Martii et in eâdem domo die
undevicesimo ejusdem mensis Martii probatum ; tandem in
Convocatione publicatum et confirmatum die tricesimo mensis
Aprilis, anno Domini MDCCCLXIII.



100

534
EDUCATION.

JANUARY 1864.

REVISED CODE OF REGULATIONS,

INCORPORATING

The Minutes of 21st March and 19th May 1863,

WITH A

SCHEDULE OF ALL ARTICLES CANCELLED OR MODIFIED,
AND OF ALL NEW ARTICLES,

BY

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF
THE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1864.

[Price 3d.]

535

CONTENTS.

REVISED CODE :—

PRELIMINARY CHAPTER.

	Page
The Parliamentary Grant - - - - -	3
Its Administration - - - - -	3
Its Object - - - - -	3
Its Means - - - - -	3
Grants - - - - -	3
To what Schools; of what character - - - - -	3
Elementary - - - - -	3
Normal - - - - -	3
How appropriated - - - - -	3
Inspection - - - - -	3
Inspectors, how appointed - - - - -	3
The duties of Inspectors - - - - -	3
What Schools must, or may be inspected - - - - -	3
Times of inspection - - - - -	3
Duration of liability to inspection - - - - -	4
Mode of applying for grants - - - - -	4

CHAPTER I. GRANTS TO ESTABLISH ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

GRANTS FOR BUILDING.

Conditions - - - - -	4
Preliminary - - - - -	4
Financial - - - - -	4
Site - - - - -	5
Trust Deed - - - - -	5
Plans - - - - -	5
Mode of payment - - - - -	6

CHAPTER II. GRANTS TO MAINTAIN SCHOOLS.

PART I. ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

SECTION I. ANNUAL GRANTS CONDITIONAL UPON THE NUMBER AND PROFICIENCY OF THE SCHOLARS, THE NUMBER AND QUALIFICATION OF THE TEACHERS, AND THE STATE OF THE SCHOOLS.

Conditions relating to Scholars - - - - -	6
Attendance, how to be reckoned - - - - -	6
Rates of grant - - - - -	6
Standards of examination - - - - -	7
Conditions relating to Schools - - - - -	7
Antecedent to any grant - - - - -	7
In reduction of grant - - - - -	7
School Records - - - - -	8
Of what consisting - - - - -	8
How to be kept - - - - -	8
What entries to be made by - - - - -	8
Teacher - - - - -	8
Inspector - - - - -	8
Secretary of Managers - - - - -	8

SECTION II. TEACHERS.

How many classes of Teachers - - - - -	8
<i>Certificated Teachers.</i>	
How many classes of certificated Teachers - - - - -	9
Certificates, how obtained - - - - -	9
Who admissible to examination - - - - -	9
Probation - - - - -	9
Certificates, how raised and lowered - - - - -	9
Concurrence of Managers and Inspector - - - - -	9
<i>Pupil Teachers.</i>	
Who may be Pupil Teachers - - - - -	10
Upon what conditions - - - - -	10
How engaged - - - - -	10
In what relation to the Committee of Council - - - - -	11
Vacancies, how supplied - - - - -	11
Qualifications - - - - -	11
Instruction of female Pupil Teachers in Domestic Industry - - - - -	14
Disposal of Pupil Teachers at the end of their Apprenticeship - - - - -	14
<i>Assistant Teachers.</i>	
Assistant Teachers, wherein different from Pupil Teachers - - - - -	14

SECTION III. ENDOWMENTS.

Endowed Schools, defined - - - - -	14
How far admissible to receive grants on inspection - - - - -	14
How far excluded from grants - - - - -	14

PART II. NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Page

SECTION 1.

Normal Schools, defined - - - - -	14
On what conditions aided - - - - -	14
For what purposes not aided - - - - -	14

SECTION II. GRANTS TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Grants to Practising Departments - - - - -	15
Grants to Colleges - - - - -	15
Nature and Rates of Grants - - - - -	15
Provisional arrangements until 1868 - - - - -	15
Limitations of Grant - - - - -	16
Times of Payment - - - - -	16

SECTION III. ADMISSION INTO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

By Competitive Examination - - - - -	16
Examinations - - - - -	16
When - - - - -	16
Where - - - - -	16
In what subjects - - - - -	16
Open to whom - - - - -	16
Result - - - - -	16
Certificate of health - - - - -	17
Declaration of purpose - - - - -	17
Charges and exemptions - - - - -	17
Special for 1864 - - - - -	17
If terms of admission not fulfilled - - - - -	17

SECTION IV. EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES ADMITTED INTO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Who admissible and subject to examination - - - - -	17
When - - - - -	17
How subdivided - - - - -	17
The Fourth Division - - - - -	17
Its effects - - - - -	17
Power of Principal to remit Students to the Fourth Division - - - - -	17

SECTION V. USE MADE OF EXAMINATIONS IN NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR AWARDED TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Notice to acting Teachers - - - - -	17
Examinations - - - - -	17
Option of Standard - - - - -	17
How far honorary - - - - -	17
The fourth division - - - - -	18
Provisional certificates for small rural Schools - - - - -	18
Small rural Schools, definition of - - - - -	18
Registered and scheduled Teachers, present rank of - - - - -	18

CHAPTER III. SCHOOLS INSPECTED FOR THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

What Schools inspected - - - - -	18
By whom - - - - -	18
How far chargeable to grant for Public Education - - - - -	18

CHAPTER IV. REVISION OF CODE.

New Articles - - - - -	18
Under what limitations - - - - -	18

APPENDIX.

Showing separately all Articles cancelled or modified, and all new Articles - - - - -	19
---	----

REVISED CODE (1864).

OF

MINUTES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

PRELIMINARY CHAPTER.

1. A sum of money is annually granted by Parliament for public Education in Great Britain.

2. This sum is administered by an establishment called the Education Department.

3. The head of the Education Department is the Lord President of the Council, assisted by a member of the Privy Council, who is called the Vice-President of the Committee on Education, and who acts under the direction of the Lord President, and for him in his absence (Order in Council, 25 February 1856, Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 116).

4. The object of the grant is to promote the education of children belonging to the classes who support themselves by manual labour.

5. The means consist in aiding voluntary local exertion, under certain conditions, to establish or maintain schools, which are either :

(a.) For the instruction of children (*elementary*) ; or

(b.) For training schoolmasters and schoolmistresses (*normal*).

6. In elementary schools, the children attend from the homes of their parents, and charge is taken of them during the school hours only.

7. In normal schools, entire charge is taken of the students.

8. Every school aided from the grant must be either :

(a.) A school in connexion with some recognized religious denomination ; or

(b.) A school in which, besides secular instruction, the Scriptures are read daily from the authorized version.

9. Aid to establish schools is given by grants towards the cost of building, enlarging, improving, or fitting up, elementary school-rooms and dwellings for elementary teachers. Aid is not given to establish normal schools.

10. Aid to maintain schools is given by grants to the Managers conditional upon the attendance and proficiency of the scholars, the qualifications of the teachers, and the state of the schools.

11. The aid given to maintain schools is known as "Annual Grants," being annually payable, at a fixed time, to each school allowed to receive them.

12. No grants are made to schools which are not open to inspection by inspectors appointed by Her Majesty in Council on the representation of the Committee of Council on Education.

13. The Committee of Council consults the religious or educational bodies which are mentioned in Article 30 before making representations to Her Majesty for the appointment of inspectors to visit schools in connexion with those several bodies.

14. The inspectors do not interfere with the religious instruction, discipline, or management of schools, but are employed to verify the fulfilment of the conditions on which grants are made, to collect information, and to report the results to the Committee of Council.

15. No annual grant is paid, except on a report from the inspector, after a periodical visit, showing that the conditions of the grant have been fulfilled.

16. The Committee of Council, at the time of agreeing to make annual grants to a school, informs the managers in what month to look for the inspector's annual visit. The inspector gives notice of the day of his visit beforehand to the managers.

17. Annual grants are issued to each school only once per annum. The year for this purpose is reckoned as ending with the last day (inclusive) of the month preceding that fixed for the inspector's annual visit.

18. Schools which have received aid for building, but are not receiving annual grants, are inspected as often as the periodical inspection of the schools receiving annual grants permits.

19. The managers of schools fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8, may apply for the benefit of Article 18, without having received, or applying for, any grant.

20. The duration of the period, over which the right of inspection extends, depends upon the degree of permanency of the object for which the grant is made.

(a.) If the grant is made for erecting, enlarging, or improving a school, the right of inspection is secured by a clause inserted in, or endorsed upon, the school deed, and is co-extensive with the interest conveyed by that deed.

(b.) If the grant is annual only, the inspector's visit may at any time be declined by the managers, on forfeiting the grant depending upon it.

21. No undertaking must be commenced in general reliance upon the aid to be obtained from the Parliamentary grant. Separate applications, in the form of proposals, must, in the first instance, be addressed to the Secretary, Committee on Education, Council Office, London, S.W.

Full instructions are thereupon issued according to the particulars of the application.

The promoters, or managers, must appoint one of their own body to act as correspondent with the Education Department. Teachers cannot act as correspondents for the schools in which they are employed.

CHAPTER I.

GRANTS TO ESTABLISH ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

BUILDING.

22. Aid is not granted to build new elementary schools unless their Lordships are satisfied—

(a.) That there is a sufficient population of the labouring class which requires a school in the vicinity.

(b.) That the religious denomination of the new school is suitable to the families relied upon for supplying scholars.

(c.) That the school is likely to be maintained in efficiency.

(d.) That the buildings, at the time of application, have not been begun nor contracted for, and that no trust deed has been executed.

23. The grants made by the Committee of Council for building, enlarging, improving, or fitting up elementary schools, are not to exceed *any one* of the following limits, viz:—

1st Limit.—The total amount voluntarily contributed by proprietors, residents, or employers of labour *in* the parish where the school is situated, or *within* a radius of four miles from the school. Such contributions may be in the form of

(a.) Individual subscriptions;

(b.) Collections in churches or chapels in the same parish, or within the distance of four miles from the school;

(c.) Materials, at the price allowed for them by the contractor, or at which sold off;

(d.) Sites given without valuable consideration (the value to be certified by two professional surveyors);

(e.) Cartage (the value to be certified by the parochial surveyor of roads).

2nd Limit.—*2s. 6d.* per square foot of internal area in new school-rooms and class-rooms.

3rd Limit.—*65l.* for each teacher's residence.

24. The site, plans, estimates, specifications, title, and trust deed, must be satisfactory to the Committee of Council.

25. The balance of expenditure which is not covered by the *voluntary local* contributions and by the *public grant*, taken together, may be made up from any other sources that are available, such as the proceeds of endowment, or subscriptions which are not local.

26. Grants are not made for rooms intended to be used on Sundays only; nor for rooms under places of worship; nor to pay off debts for building; nor in consideration of former expenditure for building; nor for maintenance of buildings; nor for improving or fitting up schools which have already received the maximum amount allowable under Article 23.

27. The extension of the area of existing school-rooms to receive more scholars, and the addition of teachers' dwellings to existing school-rooms, are treated *pro tanto* as new cases under Article 23.

28. No application can be entertained if the approved estimate (Article 24) falls below 20*l.* in small rural schools (Article 133), or 50*l.* in other schools.

The Site.

29. The site must be—

- (a.) *In extent*,
Not less than 1,200 square yards.
- (b.) *In situation*,
 - 1. Not unhealthy, nor noisy.
 - 2. Within convenient distance from the homes of the scholars.
- (c.) *In tenure*,
Fee simple (Acts 4 & 5 Vict. c. 38., and 12 & 13 Vict. c. 49.)
 - (a.) Without incumbrance, or rights reserved over the surface.
 - (b.) If with reservation of minerals, the party in whom the fee simple of them is vested must covenant to make compensation in the event of damage, and the grant made by the Committee of Council must be the first charge upon such compensation; the whole of which is to be applied as the Secretary of State for the Home Department may direct in furtherance of the trust for a school.
 - (c.) If subjected to powers of leasing, sale, or re-entry, the lease or sale must not be without the written consent of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, nor the re-entry without first repaying any grant which may have been paid in respect of the premises.
 - (d.) Leaseholds are not admissible, if fee simple can be obtained. The term must not be less than 99 years, and there must be no onerous covenants, nor more than nominal rent.
 - (e.) Copyholds must be enfranchised (Act 12 & 13 Vict. c. 49. s. 6.)

The Trust Deed.

30. The trust deed must declare the premises to be granted in trust for the education of the poor, and for no other purpose whatever. It must also provide for the legal ownership of the premises, and for the inspection and management of the school, according to one or other of the precedents settled for: Church of England Schools, British Schools, Established Church of Scotland Schools; Wesleyan Schools, Free Church (Scotland) Schools, Roman Catholic Schools, Jewish Schools, Episcopal Church (Scotland) Schools, Undenominational Schools (belonging to none of the previous classes, but in which the Bible is read daily from the authorized version).

31. When the trust deed has been executed according to a draft approved and sealed by the Committee of Council, and (when necessary) enrolled or registered, a copy of it, including all signatures, attestations, and endorsements, must be made on plain unstamped parchment, and lodged in the Education Office.

32. When the application is for a grant to enlarge, improve, or fit up, an existing elementary school already conveyed in trust, the deed must be a legal conveyance of the land, and not at variance with any of the principles which determine the approval of new deeds. The right of inspection must be permanently secured (Act 7 & 8 Vict. c. 37. sections 1 and 2), and there must be no powers or reservations to which the Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 131. cannot be applied, and which might become prejudicial to the school.

The Plans.

33. The plans (with specification and estimate), when approved and sealed, may be returned to the promoters for use, but must be lodged in the Education Office before a grant is paid.

Payment of Grants for Building, Enlarging, Improving, or Fitting up Elementary Schools.

34. The amount of the grant is not announced until after the draft trust deed and plans have been sealed.

35. The grant must be accepted or declined within 14 days.

36. The grant is paid on presentation of a certificate (with balance sheet annexed), by the Building and Managing Committees of the school, setting forth that the building and conveyance are completed, and that the money in hand, raised by absolute donations, will, when added to the grant, meet all claims, and finally close the account.

37. Grants under 50*l.* are treated as lapsed, if unpaid at the end of nine months, and grants above 50*l.* at the end of eighteen months, from the date of announcing them.

CHAPTER II.

GRANTS TO MAINTAIN SCHOOLS.

PART I.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

SECTION I.

ANNUAL GRANTS CONDITIONAL UPON THE NUMBER AND PROFICIENCY OF THE SCHOLARS, THE NUMBER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE TEACHERS, AND THE STATE OF THE SCHOOLS.

38. Schools may meet three times daily ; viz., in the morning, afternoon, and evening.

39. Schools which do not meet more than once daily cannot receive grants.

40. The managers of schools may claim at the end of each year, defined by Article 17 :

(a.) The sum of 4*s.* per scholar according to the average number in attendance throughout the year at *the morning and afternoon* meetings of their school, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per scholar according to the average number in attendance throughout the year at *the evening meetings* of their school.

(b.) For every scholar who has attended more than 200 morning or afternoon meetings of their school :—

1. If more than six years of age 8*s.*, subject to examination (Article 48).

2. If under six years of age 6*s.* 6*d.*, subject to a report by the inspector that such children are instructed suitably to their age, and in a manner not to interfere with the instruction of the older children.

(c.) For every scholar who has attended more than 24 evening meetings of their school 5*s.*, subject to examination (Article 48).

41. Attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting may not be reckoned for any scholar who has been under instruction less than two hours, nor attendance at an evening meeting for any scholar who has been under instruction less than one hour and a half.

42. Evening attendances may not be reckoned with morning or afternoon attendances in making up the prescribed minimum of 200 or 24 attendances.

43. Evening attendances may not be reckoned for any scholar under 12 years of age.

44. Every scholar attending more than 200 times in the morning or afternoon, for whom 8*s.* is claimed, forfeits 2*s.* 8*d.* for failure to satisfy the inspector in reading, 2*s.* 8*d.* in writing, and 2*s.* 8*d.* in arithmetic (Article 48).

45. Every scholar attending more than 24 times in the evening for whom 5*s.* is claimed forfeits 1*s.* 8*d.* for failure to satisfy the inspector in reading, 1*s.* 8*d.* in writing, and 1*s.* 8*d.* in arithmetic (Article 48).

46. Every scholar for whom the grants dependent upon examination are claimed must be examined according to one of the following standards, and must not be presented for examination a second time according to the same or a lower standard.

47. Under any Half Time Act, 100 attendances qualify scholars for the grant:—

(a.) Upon examination.

(b.) Without examination, after they have passed according to the highest standard, but continue to attend school under the Act.

48.	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.
Reading	Narrative in monosyllables.	One of the Narratives next in order after monosyllables in an elementary reading book used in the school.	A short paragraph from an elementary reading book used in the school.	A short paragraph from a more advanced reading book used in the school.	A few lines of poetry from a reading book used in the first class of the school.	A short ordinary paragraph in a newspaper, or other modern narrative.
Writing	Form on black-board or slate, from dictation, letters, capital and small, manuscript.	Copy in manuscript character a line of print.	A sentence from the same paragraph, slowly read once, and then dictated in single words.	A sentence slowly dictated once by a few words at a time, from the same book, but not from the paragraph read.	A sentence slowly dictated once, by a few words at a time, from a reading book used in the first class of the school.	Another short ordinary paragraph in a newspaper, or other modern narrative, slowly dictated once by a few words at a time.
Arithmetic	Form on black-board or slate, from dictation, figures up to 20; name at sight figures up to 20; add and subtract figures up to 10; orally, from examples on black-board.	A sum in simple addition or subtraction, and the multiplication table.	A sum in any simple rule as far as short division (inclusive).	A sum in compound rules (money).	A sum in compound rules (common weights and measures).	A sum in practice or bills of parcels.

49. The grant may either be withheld altogether or reduced for causes arising out of the state of the school.

50. The inspector does not proceed to examine scholars in reading, writing, and arithmetic for the grant, until he has first ascertained that the state of the school does not require it to be withheld.

51. The grant is withheld altogether,—

(a.) If the school be not held in a building certified by the inspector to be healthy, properly lighted, drained, and ventilated, supplied with offices, and containing in the principal school-room at least 80 cubical feet of internal space for each child in average attendance.

(b.) If the principal teacher be not duly certificated (Article 67), and duly paid. Teachers certificated before 31st March 1864, and who have not otherwise agreed with their employers, are duly paid if they receive not less than three times the grant allowable upon their certificates in Articles 64–5 of the Code of 1860, and they have a first charge to the extent of this grant, being one-third of such due payment, upon the money received by the managers, under Article 40.

(c.) If the girls in the school be not taught plain needlework as part of the ordinary course of instruction.

(d.) If the registers be not kept with sufficient accuracy to warrant confidence in the returns.

(e.) If, on the inspector's report, there appears to be any *prima facie* objection* of a gross kind. A second inspection, wherein another inspector or inspectors takes part, is made in every such instance, and if the grant be finally withheld, a special minute is made and recorded of the case.

(f.) If three persons at least be not designated to sign the receipt for the grant on behalf of the school.

52. The grant is reduced,—

(a.) By not less than one-tenth nor more than one-half in the whole, upon the inspector's report, for faults of instruction* or discipline on the part of the teacher, or (after one year's notice) for failure on the part of the managers to remedy any such defect in the premises as seriously interferes with the efficiency of the school, or to provide proper furniture, books, maps, and other apparatus of elementary instruction.

(b.) By sums of 10*l.*, for every 40 or 80, after the first 50, of the average number of scholars in attendance, unless there be either one pupil-teacher fulfilling the conditions of Articles 81–9 for every such 40 scholars, or one certificated or assistant teacher fulfilling the conditions of Articles 67 and 91–3 respectively for every such 80 scholars.

* In Church of England Schools the Order in Council of 10th August 1840, and the instructions to inspectors relative to examination in religion, which are founded upon it, are included under this paragraph.

The forfeiture is reduced from 10*l.* to 5*l.* if the failure to comply with these Articles be confined to the examination of a pupil-teacher (Article 88); but this reduction is made only once for the same pupil-teacher, and not in successive years for the same school.

(c.) By its excess above,—

1. The amount of school fees and subscriptions; or
2. The rate of 15*s.* per scholar according to the average number in attendance,

} in the year defined by Article 17.

(d.) By the amount of any annual endowment (Article 93³.)

53. If the excess of scholars has arisen from increased attendance of children since the last settlement of the school staff (Articles 62, 63), the forfeiture prescribed by Article 52 (b), does not accrue.

54. Pupil-teachers admitted before 30th June 1862, and the masters or mistresses by whom they are instructed, have a second charge for their several stipends and gratuities so long as their service fulfils the conditions prescribed by the Code of 1860, upon the money received by the managers under Article 40; and in case the money so received shall not be sufficient to meet the second charge upon it, the Committee of Council will add the sum requisite to make up the deficiency.

55. In every school receiving annual grants is to be kept, besides the ordinary registers of attendance,—

(a.) A diary or log-book.

(b.) A portfolio wherein may be laid all official letters, which should be numbered (1, 2, 3, &c.) in the order of their receipt.

Diary or Log Book of School.

56. The diary or log-book must be stoutly bound and contain not less than 500 ruled pages.

57. The principal teacher must daily make in the log-book the briefest entry which will suffice to specify either ordinary progress, or whatever other fact concerning the school or its teachers, such as the dates of withdrawals, commencements of duty, cautions, illness, &c., may require to be referred to at a future time, or may otherwise deserve to be recorded.

58. No reflections or opinions of a general character are to be entered in the log-book.

59. No entry once made in the log-book may be removed nor altered otherwise than by a subsequent entry.

60. The inspector will call for the log-book at his annual visit, and will report whether it appears to have been properly kept throughout the year.

61. The inspector will not write any report on the good or bad state of the school in the log-book at the time of his visit, but will enter therein with his own hand the full name and standing (*certificated teacher of the — class, or pupil-teacher of the — year, or assistant-teacher*) of each member of the school establishment. The inspector will not enter the names of pupil-teachers respecting whose admission the Committee of Council has not yet pronounced a decision.

62. The summary of the inspector's report when communicated by the Committee of Council to the managers must be copied into the log-book by the secretary of the latter, who must also enter the names and description of all teachers to be added to, or withdrawn from, those entered by the inspector, according to the decision of the Committee of Council upon the inspector's report. The secretary of the managers must sign this entry.

63. The inspector before making his entry of the school establishment in the following year will refer to his own entry made in the preceding year, and also to the entry which is required to be made by the secretary of the school pursuant to Article 62, and he will require to see entries in the log-book accounting for any subsequent change of the school establishment.

SECTION II.

Teachers referred to in the preceding Section.

64. The recognized classes of teachers are,—(a.) Certificated teachers. (b.) Pupil-teachers. (c.) Assistant teachers.

65. Lay persons alone can be recognized as teachers in elementary schools.

Certificated Teachers.

66. Teachers in order to obtain certificates, must be examined (Article 130), and must undergo probation by actual service in school (Articles 73, 74).

67. Certificates are of four classes. The fourth (lowest) class consists of an upper and a lower grade (Article 131), and includes special certificates for teachers of infants (Article 122). No certificate is issued above the fourth class. Certificates are raised to the higher classes by good service only (Article 78).

Examination.

68. Teachers are examined for certificates as means of distributing the Parliamentary grant to schools. The examination is not open to candidates for professional diplomas only.

69. Examinations are held in December of each year at the several training schools under inspection (Articles 119 and 128). The relative proficiency of the candidates according to examination is recorded upon their certificates, but does not affect the class of them (Article 67).

70. A syllabus, for male and female candidates respectively, of the course of study, may be had on application to the Committee of Council.

71. The names of teachers desiring to be examined must be notified by the managers of their schools to the Committee of Council before the 1st day of November preceding the examination.

72. Candidates admissible to be examined for certificates, must (in addition to Articles 68 and 71) fulfil one of the following conditions, viz. :—

(a.) They must have resided for one or more years as students in normal schools under inspection (Articles 94, 119, and 120-1); or,

(b.) Must be upwards of 22 years of age, and either,

1. Have completed an engagement as pupil-teacher satisfactorily; or,
2. Have obtained at least two favourable reports with an interval of one year between them upon the school in which they are still employed.

Probation.

73. Candidates for certificates, after successfully passing their examination, undergo probation (*that is to say*), they must, as teachers continuously engaged in the same schools, obtain two favourable reports from the inspector, with an interval of one year between them; and, if the first of these reports be not preceded by service of three months (at the least) since the examination, a third report, at an interval of one year after the second report, is required.

74. One favourable report is sufficient after the examination, if the candidate, being continuously engaged in the same school, has obtained two favourable reports in consecutive years immediately preceding the examination.

75. Teachers under probation (Articles 73-4) satisfy the conditions which require that schools be kept by certificated teachers.

76. If the second (or third) report is favourable, a certificate of the fourth class is issued, and remains in force (unless recalled under Articles 79, 80) for the next five years; after which interval, it is open to revision, according to the intermediate annual reports; and so on after each further period of five years until the first class is reached.

77. No teacher who has changed more than once from one school to another during the five years preceding revision can be advanced to a higher class.

78. Re-examination is not permitted to candidates once passed, unless they fall under Article 131.

Concurrence of Managers and Inspector.

79. The managers must annually state whether the teacher's character, conduct, and attention to duty have been satisfactory.

80. The inspector must annually report whether the teacher's school is efficient in organization, discipline, and instruction.

Pupil-teachers.

81. Pupil-teachers are boys or girls employed to serve in a school under inspection on the following conditions, namely:—

(a.) *That the school* is reported by Her Majesty's Inspector to be—

1. Under a duly certificated master or mistress (Articles 67 and 131).
2. Held in suitable premises.
3. Well furnished, and well supplied with books and apparatus.
4. Divided into classes, and skilfully instructed.
5. Under good discipline.
6. Likely to be maintained during the period of engagement.

(b.) *That the pupil-teachers* be not less than 13 years (completed) of age at the date of their engagement.

(c.) Be of the same sex as the principal teacher of the school, or department of a school, in which they are employed; but in mixed schools, or departments of schools, under a master and mistress, female pupil-teachers may receive instruction out of school-hours from the master, on condition that the mistress be invariably present during the whole time that the lessons are being given by the master, who must be husband, father, son, or brother of the mistress, and not both young and unmarried.

(d.) Be presented to the inspector for examination at the time and place fixed by his notice (Article 16).

(e.) Pass the examinations and produce the certificates specified in Article 88.

(f.) *That the managers* enter into an agreement in the following terms:—

To be stamped with a stamp of 2s. 6d.

¹ Names, &c. in full of a quorum of the Managers.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT between ¹_____

_____ herein-after called *the managers*,
on behalf of the Managers of the _____
School and ²_____

² Names, &c. in full of father or other surety of the assistant.

_____ herein-after called *the surety*

³ Father, or as the case may be.

the ³_____

⁴ Name in full of the pupil-teacher.

of ⁴_____

herein-after called *the pupil-teacher*.

⁵ His or her.

The said managers for themselves, their executors, administrators, and assigns, agree with the said surety h ⁵_____ executors, administrators, and assigns, as follows:

1. To engage the said pupil-teacher to serve under a certificated teacher during the usual school hours in keeping and teaching the said school, but so that the said pupil-teacher shall not be obliged to serve therein more than six hours upon any one day, nor more than 30 hours in any one week.

⁶ Article 17.

⁷ Preceding month.

⁸ Five full years, but if this falls beyond the candidate's 19th year (completed), any less number of years not under two, may be inserted if the parties wish it, and if the candidate has passed for admission the examination fixed for a later year in proportion to the reduced term of service.

2. This engagement shall begin on the first day of ⁶_____ 186_____, and shall end on the last day of ⁷_____ 18⁸_____, but if the said pupil-teacher shall, with the consent of the other parties hereto, attend one of the examinations held by Her Majesty's inspectors of schools for admission into Normal Schools in December next preceding the last-mentioned date, this engagement may end on the 31st day of the said month of December.

⁹ The sum to be inserted must be fixed at the discretion of the parties, having in view the local rate of wages, and the advantages of the school as a place wherein to learn the business of a teacher.

¹⁰ Week, or as the parties may agree.

3. The said pupil-teacher shall be paid as wages ⁹_____ per ¹⁰_____ in the first year, and this sum shall be increased by ⁹_____ per ¹⁰_____ in each subsequent year of the engagement, but such increase may be stopped at the discretion of the managers of the said school for the time being for the unexpired remainder of any year after receipt of notice from the Committee of Council that the said pupil-teacher has failed to pass the examination, or to fulfil the other conditions, of a pupil-teacher according to the standard of the preceding year as pre-

scribed in the Articles of the Code of the said Committee applicable to the case.

4. The said pupil-teacher either while the school is not being held, or as one of the scholars (if any) attending the school for instruction in the evening, shall receive, without charge, from the certificated teacher of the said school for the time being, special instruction during five hours per week, of which hours not more than two shall be part of the same day. Such special instruction shall be in the subjects in which the said pupil-teacher is next to be examined pursuant to the said Articles.

5. The said pupil-teacher shall be liable to dismissal without notice for idleness, disobedience, or immoral conduct, of a gross kind respectively; and this engagement shall be terminable on either side by a written notice of six months, or in lieu of such notice, by the payment on either side of 3*l.* in the first year, 4*l.* in the second, and an additional pound in each succeeding year of the engagement, but never exceeding 6*l.* in the whole; such payment to be recoverable as a debt by the party entitled to receive it, and to be over and above the settlement of all other accounts between the parties.

6. The said pupil-teacher enters into this engagement freely and voluntarily on h^s _____ own part, and with the privity and consent of the said surety.

7. The said surety agrees with the said managers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, to clothe, feed, lodge, and watch over the said pupil-teacher during the continuance of this engagement in a manner befitting the same.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Witness.

N.B.—This agreement should be deposited with the school papers (Article 55). The surety should have either an executed duplicate (which requires a second stamp), or at least a certified copy.

82. The Committee of Council is not a party to the engagement, and confines itself to ascertaining, on the admission of the apprentice and at the end of each year of the service—

(*a.*) Whether the prescribed examination is passed before the inspector.

(*b.*) Whether the prescribed certificates are produced from the managers.

83. Whatever other questions arise upon the engagement may be referred to the Committee of Council on Education (provided that all the parties agree in writing to be bound by the decision of their Lordships as final), but, otherwise, must be settled like any other matter of hiring or contract.

84. Vacancies in the office of pupil-teacher, however occasioned, which occur in the course of any year (Article 17), must not be filled up until after the next examination by the inspector. In the meantime, the candidate or candidates must be engaged by the week only as monitors, and the memorandum of agreement, Article 81 (*f*), must not be executed until after notice from the Committee of Council (Article 62) to the managers that the conditions of admission to pupil-teachership are fulfilled in each case.

85. Temporary monitors engaged by the week, pursuant to Article 84, for the supply of vacant pupil-teacherships during a current year (Article 17), satisfy Article 52 (*b*), provided that—

(*a.*) A sufficient number of candidates to complete the requisite proportion of teachers to scholars pass the inspector's next examination for admission (Article 88) to permanent engagements; and—

(*b.*) The vacancies have not been occasioned by voluntary causes before the fourth year's examination has been passed.

86. Except in the cases provided for by Article 85, each vacancy in a pupil-teachership during a current year (Article 17) works a forfeiture under Article 52 (*b*).

87. The qualifications and certificates required of candidates for admission and of pupil-teachers in each year of their service are regulated by the following Table.

88.]	Health.	Certificates of Character and Conduct.		Reading.	English Grammar. [After Admission, Latin Grammar, as alternative.]	Writing and Composition.
	<i>Scrophula, fits, asthma, deafness, great imperfections of the sight or voice, the loss of an eye from constitutional disease, or the loss of an arm or leg, or the permanent disability of either arm or leg, curvature of the spine, hereditary tendency to insanity, or any constitutional infirmity of a disabling nature, is a positive disqualification in candidates for the office of pupil-teacher.</i>	In Church of England Schools.	In Schools not being Church of England Schools.			
For Admission.	A medical certificate that candidate is not subject to any infirmity likely to interfere with profession of teacher.	A certificate from the clergyman and managers that the moral character of the candidates and of their homes justifies an expectation that the instruction and training of the school will be seconded by their own efforts and the example of their parents.	A certificate from the managers that the moral character of the candidates and their families justifies an expectation that the instruction and training of the school will be seconded by their own efforts and the example of their parents.	To read with fluency, ease, and expression.	To point out the parts of speech in a simple sentence.	To write from dictation in a neat hand, with correct spelling and punctuation, a passage of simple prose.
End of 1st Year.	Certificate from managers that pupil-teacher has not suffered any failure of health likely to incapacitate for profession of teacher.	1. Certificate of good conduct from the managers. 2. Certificate of punctuality, diligence, obedience, and attention to their duties, from the master or mistress. 3. Certificate from the clergyman that they have been attentive to their religious duties.	1. Certificate of good conduct from the managers. 2. Certificate of punctuality, diligence, obedience, and attention to their duties, from the master or mistress. 3. Certificate from the managers that they have been attentive to their religious duties; but this certificate is not required if the managers on religious grounds object to give it, and if the school fulfils the conditions of Article 8.	Improved articulation and expression in reading.	The noun, verb, and adjective; with their relations in a simple sentence. [As an alternative exercise, the regular declensions of Latin nouns, and the meaning in English of the Latin prepositions.]	To write from memory the substance of a passage of simple prose, read to them with ordinary quickness.
End of 2d Year.	Same as at end of first year	Same as above	Same as above	Improved articulation and expression in reading.	The pronoun, adverb, and preposition; with their relations in a sentence. [As an alternative exercise, the conjugation of Latin regular verbs (active and passive), and of the verb esse.]	To write as above, and to be able to repeat 50 consecutive lines of a secular character from some standard English poet (selected by the managers) with just expression and knowledge of meaning.
End of 3d Year.	Same as at end of first year, but from medical practitioner.	Same as above	Same as above	Improved articulation and expression in reading.	The conjunction with the analysis of sentences. [As an alternative exercise, the conjugation of Latin regular verbs (active and passive), and of the verb esse.]	To write notes of a lesson on a subject selected by the inspector; and to be able to repeat 40 consecutive lines of a secular character from some standard writer of English prose (selected by the managers), with just expression and knowledge of the meaning.
End of 4th Year.	Same as at end of first year	Same as above	Same as above	Improved articulation and expression in reading.	Recapitulation of the preceding exercises, and to know the meaning in English of the Latin prepositions. [As an alternative exercise, the conjugation of the verbs posse, velle, and the concords.]	To write an account of the organization of the school, and of the methods of instruction used; and to be able to repeat 100 lines (including the former 50) of the same poet as at the end of the 2d year, with just expression and knowledge of the meaning.
End of 5th Year.	Same as at end of first year	Same as above	Same as above	Improved articulation and expression in reading.	Recapitulation of the preceding exercises, and an account of the sources and growth of the English language. [As an alternative exercise, recapitulation of the preceding exercises in Latin.]	To write an original composition on some simple subject to be selected by the inspector within the range of this Table, and to be able to repeat (including the former 40) 80 lines of the same prose writer as at the end of the 3d year, with just expression and knowledge of the meaning.

Arithmetic and Mathematics.		Geography.	History.	Drawing. <i>Where suitable Means of Instruction exist.</i>	Music. <i>Where suitable Means of Instruction exist.</i>	Religious Knowledge.			
						In Church of England Schools, the Clergyman assisting in the Examination.	In Schools in Scotland.	In Schools where the Managers are not desirous of coming under the obligation of giving the Instruction set forth in the Two preceding Columns.	In Schools where the Managers object on Religious Grounds to give any Certificate concerning the Reli- gious State of their Schools.
To write from dictation sums in the first four rules of arithmetic, simple and compound, and to work them correctly, and to know the tables of weights and measures.		To have an elemen- tary know- ledge of geography.	- - -	1. If exercises in freehand, lin- ear geometry, linear perspec- tive, and model and object draw- ing be worked successfully dur- ing the appren- ticeship, the fact is regis- tered, and the pupil-teacher is credited with a corresponding number of marks in any future examina- tion for a teach- er's certificate.	- - -	To repeat the Church Cate- chism, and to show that they understand its meaning, and are acquainted with the outlines of Scripture His- tory.	To repeat the As- sembly's Shorter Catechism, and to show that they understand its meaning, and are acquainted with the outlines of Scripture His- tory.	To produce a certificate from the managers of the school that the religious knowledge of the candidate is satisfactory to them.	No an- nual cer- tificates are re- quired, but it must have appeared that the school ful- fills the conditions of Article 8.
Male Pupil- teachers.	Female Pupil- teachers.								
Practice and proportion.	Practice and bills of parcels.	The British Isles. [Maps to be drawn in this and the follow- ing years.]	- - -	2. The exer- cises may be worked in any order, but not more than one in the same year of appren- ticeship.	Shapes of notes and rests. Staves. Places of notes on the treble stave.	The Holy Scrip- tures and Cate- chism, with illus- trations by pass- ages from Holy Writ.	The Holy Scrip- tures and the As- sembly's Shorter Catechism, with illustrations by passages from Holy Writ.	Same as above.	-
Vulgar frac- tions.	Proportion	Europe and ancient Palestine.	- - -	3. Pupil-teach- ers are admit- ted to study at any of the draw- ing schools in connexion with the Department of Science and Art, at half the ordinary fees.	Dotted notes and rests. Time, various kinds of, and signatures of. Diatonic scale.	The Holy Scrip- tures, Liturgy, and Catechism, more fully than in the preceding year.	The Holy Scrip- tures and the As- sembly's Shorter Catechism, more fully than in the preceding year.	Same as above.	-
Decimal frac- tions; and Euclid, Book I., to end of XVth Proposition.	Vulgar fractions.	The colo- nies.	The succession of the English Sove- reigns from the reign of Egbert, with dates, to the present time. [In Scotland, if preferred, the suc- cession of Scottish Sovereigns from Alexander III., may be substituted for the English Sovereigns pre- ceding James I.]	4. Pupil-teach- ers, if attend- ing such draw- ing schools, are not required to perform an ex- ercise in draw- ing at the an- nual examina- tion before the inspector, but have another opportunity of being examined in connexion with the draw- ing school itself.	Intervals. Sharps and flats. Accidental intervals.	More fully in the Holy Scrip- tures, Liturgy, and Catechism.	More fully in the Holy Scrip- tures, and the As- sembly's Shorter Catechism.	Same as above.	-
Euclid, Book I., to the end of XXVth Proposition; Algebra, first four rules; and recapitulation of preceding rules in Arith- metic.	Decimal fractions.	Asia and Africa.	Outlines of Bri- tish history to the accession of Henry VII.	5. Pupil-teach- ers, if not at- tending such drawing schools, have an oppor- tunity of per- forming an ex- ercise in draw- ing at the annual examination be- fore the inspec- tor.	Places of notes on the bass stave. Major and minor scales. Common char- acters used in music.	More fully in the Holy Scrip- tures, Liturgy, and Catechism.	More fully in the Holy Scrip- tures, and the As- sembly's Shorter Catechism.	Same as above.	-
Euclid, Book I.; and reca- pitulation of the preceding rules in Arith- metic and Al- gebra.	Recapitu- lation of the preceding rules.	America and the oceans.	Outlines of Bri- tish history from the accession of Henry VII. to the present time.	6. Pupil-teach- ers, although not attending such drawing schools, may be permitted (by arrangements between the managers of the schools in which they are appren- ticed and the master of any such drawing school), to be annually ex- amined there instead of at the annual exami- nation of pupil- teachers before the inspector.	Transposition. Alto and tenor staves. Recapitulation of preceding exercises.	More completely in the Holy Scriptures, Lit- urgy, and Cate- chism.	More completely in the Holy Scriptures, and the Assembly's Shorter Cate- chism.	Same as above.	-

89. Female pupil-teachers, before admission to apprenticeship, must produce a written attestation from the schoolmistress and managers that they possess reasonable competency as sempstresses ; and, at the annual examinations, must bring certified specimens of plain needlework to the inspector, together with a statement from the schoolmistress specifying whether they have been receiving practical instruction in any other kind of domestic industry. The inspector, at the time of examination, or afterwards, will obtain the opinion of some competent person upon the merit of the needlework.

Pupil-teachers who have successfully completed their Apprenticeship.

90. At the close of the apprenticeship pupil-teachers are perfectly free in the choice of employment. Any person properly interested in knowing the character of a pupil-teacher may apply to the Committee of Council for a testimonial, declaring that the pupil-teacher has successfully completed an apprenticeship ; or the pupil-teacher, if willing to continue in the work of education, may become an assistant in an elementary school (Article 91), or may be examined as a candidate for admission into a normal school (Articles 103–111), or may be provisionally certificated for immediate service in charge of small rural schools (Articles 132, 133).

Assistant Teachers.

91. Pupil-teachers who can be certified, pursuant to Article 90, to have completed their apprenticeship with credit, may serve as assistants in schools in place of pupil-teachers, without being required to be annually examined. But such assistants cease to fulfil the conditions of Article 52 (b), if at any time the inspector reports them to be inefficient teachers.

92. Vacancies caused by the withdrawal of assistants in the course of any school year (Article 17) must be supplied by the appointment of temporary monitors, pursuant to Articles 84, 85 ; but if another assistant, qualified according to Article 91, be appointed before the inspector's next examination, the temporary monitors who preceded such appointment are not required to be examined.

93. Assistants are left entirely at liberty to make their own terms with their employers, both as to hours and wages.

SECTION III.

ENDOWMENTS.

*93¹. An endowed school is one deriving income from property inalienably appropriated to it, or to education.

*93². Endowed schools, in order to be admissible to receive either grants or inspection, must fulfil the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8.

*93³. Annual Grants (Article 40) to endowed schools are reduced by the amounts of their income (Article 52 d.) from endowment.

PART II.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

SECTION I.

94. A normal school includes—

(a.) A college, for boarding, lodging, and instructing candidates for the office of teacher in schools for the labouring classes ; and

(b.) A practising department, in which such candidates may learn the exercise of their profession.

95. No grant is made to a normal school unless the Committee of Council is satisfied with the premises, management, and staff.

96. No grant is made for building, enlarging, improving, or fitting up the premises of normal schools.

* Thus numbered in order to preserve (for purposes of reference and quotation) the numbering of such articles as are not substantially altered.

SECTION II.

GRANTS TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

97. To the practising departments (Article 94, *b*), the same annual grants (Article 40) are made as to other elementary schools fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8.

98. To the colleges (Article 94, *a*), annual grants are made of 100*l.*, in five successive payments of 20*l.* per annum for every master, and of 70*l.* in five successive payments of 14*l.* per annum for every mistress who, having been trained in them, during two years, has, since December 1862,—

- (*a*.) completed the prescribed period of probation (Articles 73–6), and become qualified to receive a certificate in a school fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8; or
- (*b*.) been reported by the proper department in each case to have completed a like period of good service as an elementary teacher in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in Poor Law Schools, Certified Industrial Schools, or Certified Reformatories.

99. Masters and mistresses who have been trained for one year only may obtain certificates after probation (Articles 73–6) upon the same terms as others; and five annual grants, of half the amount specified in Article 98, may be made for them to the colleges in which they were trained, provided—

- (*a*) that the training has been previously recognized by the Committee of Council as a complete and special course for teachers of infants; and
- (*b*) that they have obtained their certificates after probation (Article 73–6) in infant schools.

100. The grants specified in the Articles 98–9 will not come into full operation before the year commencing 1st January 1868. Provisional arrangements for the years 1864–7 are included in Article 101.

101. In January 1864 will be ascertained—

- (*a*.) What has been the *average annual sum* paid to each College on account of students examined in December 1860–1–2, and of Queen's scholars, certificated assistants, and lecturers resident in the years 1861–2–3. *This sum remains constant in the calculations which follow in this Article.*
- (*b*.) What *number of teachers* trained in it during two years, or during one year conformably to Article 99 (*a*), have, in 1863, become qualified, or been reported, as required by Article 98, or 99 (*b*).

The annual grant to each College in 1864 will be four-fifths of the said average annual sum, *together with* 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported in 1863.

In the year 1865 the number will be ascertained of teachers so qualified or reported during the two years 1863–4; in 1866, the number during the three years 1863–5; in 1867, the number during the four years 1863–6; in 1868, the number during the five years 1863–7.

In 1865, the grant to each Normal school will consist of three-fifths of the said average annual sum, *together with* 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported during the two years 1863–4.

In 1866, of two-fifths of the said average sum, *together with* 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported during the three years 1863–5.

In 1867, of one-fifth of the said average sum, *together with* 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported during the four years 1863–6.

In 1868, of 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported during the five years 1863–7.*

* If A = the average sum paid in 1861–3, and T the number of teachers on each of whom *£x.* is to be allowed, the following formula expresses the result:—

$$\text{Grant for 1864} = \frac{4}{5} A + \text{£}x T (1863).$$

$$\text{„ „ 1865} = \frac{3}{5} A + \text{£}x T (1863-4).$$

$$\text{„ „ 1866} = \frac{2}{5} A + \text{£}x T (1863-5).$$

$$\text{„ „ 1867} = \frac{1}{5} A + \text{£}x T (1863-6).$$

$$\text{„ „ 1868} = \text{£}x T (1863-7).$$

In 1869, and in each subsequent year, the earliest year of the five will be replaced by the year last ended.

102. The annual grant to each college, whether payable under Articles 98-9, or, until 1st January 1868, under the provisional arrangements specified in Article 101, must not exceed—

(a.) 75 per cent. of the expenditure, certified in such manner as their Lordships may from time to time see fit to require, of the last preceding year.

(b.) 50*l.* for each male student, and 35*l.* for each female student, in residence respectively, for continuous training throughout the year in which it is being paid.

*102¹. The number of students in continuous training must not exceed,—

(a.) *In England and Wales*, the number of students for whom accommodation was provided in 1862.

(b.) *In Scotland*, the actual number in training in 1862.

*102². The sum payable in each year, conformably to Article 102, is ascertained in *January*; and out of this ascertained sum an instalment is paid for students examined in the *preceding December* (Article 119), according to the scale set forth in Article 102³, as soon as the result of that examination has been declared. The remainder of the said ascertained sum is paid in equal parts on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September, and 31 December.

*102³. The instalments payable under Article 102² in respect of each student examined are determined according to the following scale:—

At the End of			For Candidate placed by Examination in each Division.	Instalment to be allowed to College (<i>in the case of Females, Two-thirds of these Sums</i>).		
				£	s.	d.
First year's residence	-	}	1	20	0	0
			2	16	0	0
			3	13	0	0
			4	13	0	0
Second year's residence	-	}	1	24	0	0
			2	20	0	0
			3	16	0	0
			4	16	0	0

*102⁴. The payments in respect of students examined in December, as set forth in Article 102³, are paid although the College may not be re-opened in the following year.

SECTION III.

ADMISSION INTO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

103. A competitive examination of candidates for admission into each normal school is annually held at it in December, by one or more of the inspectors during the week following the examination for certificates (Article 119).

104. The examination extends to the subjects required at the end of a pupil teacher's apprenticeship (Article 88).

105. The candidates are selected, and admitted to the examination, by the authorities of each normal school on their own responsibility, subject to no other condition than that the candidates intend *bonâ fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in schools fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8, or 94, or 98, *b*; are more than 18 years old; and (if pupil teachers) have not deserted their service.

106. All candidates who obtain the minimum number of marks are arranged in order of merit, irrespectively of their having been pupil teachers or not.

107. The authorities of each normal school may propose to the Education Department for admission any candidate declared to be admissible pursuant to Article 106.

* Thus numbered in order to preserve (for purposes of reference and quotation) the numbering of such articles as are not substantially altered.

*108.

109. Before candidates are admitted—

(a.) The medical officer of the normal school must certify the state of their health to be satisfactory; and,

(b.) They must sign a declaration signifying their intention conformably to Article 105.

110. The authorities of each College settle their own scale of charges and exemptions. But they must allow in 1864 to all Queen's scholars admitted in 1863 the same benefits as they would have received under Article 114, and the Committee of Council allows to such Queen's scholars the same personal payments as they would have received under Articles 112 and 115, of the Code dated 9th May 1862.

111. Upon proof by the authorities of any College that candidates have not fulfilled the conditions set forth in Articles 98–9, contrary to a declaration signed by them on admission into the College, the Committee of Council will refuse to grant teachers' certificates (Article 76) to such candidates, or to admit them to probation for certificates (Articles 73–5).

* 112–118.

SECTION IV.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES ADMITTED INTO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

119. An examination of the resident students is held in December at the several Colleges in the week preceding the examination for admission (Article 103). The day fixed for the commencement of this examination is printed on the syllabus (Article 70) from year to year.

120. No student may be presented who has not been resident throughout the whole year; and no student who has so resided may be left out.

121. The students have a different examination according as they are males or females, or are at the end of a first or second year of residence.

122. The first year's syllabus for females includes special subjects for the teachers of infants. Candidates who pass in these subjects, and complete their probation (Articles 73–6,) in schools for infants, receive special mention thereof (*stamp*) on their certificates.

* 123, 124.

125. At the end of the first year's residence, students who fall into the fourth division (Article 102³), are required to take up the first year's subjects again (*viz.*, at the end of the second year), but in such cases the instalments to the College, and the certificates which the students may obtain as teachers (Article 76), are respectively at the rate (Article 102³) and in the form (Article 130) of the first year.

126. The principal is at liberty, by notice in writing to the Committee of Council before 30th June in each year, to designate any student who may have appeared in the third division at the end of the previous (first) year's residence, as proper to be examined again upon the same terms as the students included in the fourth division; but such designation on the part of the principal does not affect the privileges attached to the student's rank in the previous examination.

* 127.

SECTION V.

USE MADE OF EXAMINATIONS IN NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR AWARDED TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

128. Teachers qualified to be examined for certificates, according to Articles 68, 71, and 72, receive notice to attend the examination held pursuant to Article 119.

129. Teachers attending examinations pursuant to Article 128 may, at their option, take the papers of the first or second years' students (Article 121).

130. No candidate (Article 72) can obtain a teacher's certificate without passing one of these examinations, but the order of the candidates according to examination, except the fourth division (Article 131), is honorary (Articles 67 and 69).

Students who pass successfully through two years of training in normal schools receive special mention thereof (*stamp*) on their certificates.

* Retained, in order to preserve (for purposes of reference and quotation) the numbering of those articles which are not substantially altered.

131. Candidates (whether students or acting teachers), who are placed by examination in the fourth division (Article 102³), receive their certificates in the lower grade of the fourth class (Article 67). Such teachers are not recognized, under Article 81a, for the superintendence of pupil-teachers until they have risen to a higher certificate either by re-examination (Article 78), or good service (Articles 76-7).

132. Pupil teachers who fulfil the conditions of Article 90, may, upon special recommendation by the Inspector, and upon consideration of their last examination papers, be provisionally certified in the lower grade of the fourth class (Article 67) for immediate service in charge of small rural schools, but after their 25th year of age (completed) their provisional certificates must have been exchanged for permanent certificates (Article 66), or are *ipso facto* cancelled.

133. Rural schools, in order to fall under Article 132, must not contain more than 1,200 square feet of superficial area in the whole of the school-rooms and class-rooms, or they must be certified as not needing, nor likely, to be attended by more than 100 scholars.

134. All teachers at present *registered as competent to instruct pupil teachers* are included in the fourth class, upper grade, of certificated teachers; all *other registered teachers*, and all *scheduled students acting as teachers*, are included in the fourth class, lower grade.

*135-147.

CHAPTER III.

SCHOOLS INSPECTED FOR THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

148. The schools in connexion with Greenwich Hospital, for shipwrights' apprentices, in the Royal Dockyards, for the Royal Marines, and on board ships of the Royal Navy in harbour, are inspected by an Inspector, who reports to the Committee of Council for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

149. This Inspector is appointed pursuant to Article 12, and is chargeable to the grant for Public Education in Great Britain.

CHAPTER IV.

REVISION OF CODE.

150. In January of each year, if the Code be revised, or any material alteration in it be necessary, it shall be printed in such a form as to show separately all articles cancelled or modified, and all new articles.

151. In the event of such revision or material alteration as mentioned in the last foregoing Article, it shall not be lawful to take any action thereon until the same shall have been submitted to Parliament, and laid on the Table of both Houses for at least one calendar month.

(Signed) GRANVILLE.

Lord President of the Council.

ROBERT LOWE.

Vice-President of the Committee of Council
on Education.

Council Office, 30th January 1864.

* Retained, in order to preserve (for purposes of reference and quotation) the numbering of those articles which are not substantially altered.

APPENDIX,

Showing separately all ARTICLES cancelled or modified, and all new ARTICLES.

Articles in the Code of 1862 which are cancelled or modified
in the Code of 1864.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

52. The grant is reduced,—

* * *

(b.) By the sum of 10*l.* if after the first 50 scholars in average attendance there be not either one pupil-teacher fulfilling the conditions of Articles 81-9 for every 40 scholars, or one certificated or assistant teacher fulfilling the conditions of Articles 67 and 91-3 respectively for every 80 scholars in average attendance.†

* * *

(c.) By its excess above,—

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. The amount of school fees and subscriptions; or, | } in the year defined by Article 17. |
| 2. The rate of 15 <i>s.</i> per scholar according to the average number in attendance. | |

73. Candidates for certificates, besides† successfully passing their examination, must, as teachers continuously engaged in the same schools, obtain two favourable reports from the inspector, with an interval of one year between them; and, if the first of these reports be not preceded by service of three months (at the least) since the examination, a third report, at an interval of one year after the second report, is required.

75. Teachers under probation† satisfy the conditions which require that schools be kept by certificated teachers.

90. At the close of the apprenticeship pupil-teachers are perfectly free in the choice of employment. Any person properly interested in knowing the character of a pupil-teacher may apply to the Committee of Council for a testimonial, declaring that the pupil-teacher has successfully completed an apprenticeship; or the pupil-teacher, if willing to continue in the work of education, may become an assistant in an elementary school (Article 91), or may become a Queen's scholar in a normal school (Articles 103-118), or may be provisionally certificated for immediate service in charge of small rural schools (Articles 132, 133).

136. No grants are made to endowed schools in which the endowment yields more than 30 shillings per scholar per annum, according to the average number of scholars in attendance throughout the year (Article 17).

137. Whenever voluntary subscriptions are specified among the conditions of a grant (Article 52, c.), the proceeds of endowment are excluded from the reckoning.

New Articles in the Code of 1864.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

52. The grant is reduced,—

* * *

(b.) By sums of 10*l.*, for every 40 or 80, after the first 50, of the average number of scholars in attendance, unless there be either one pupil-teacher fulfilling the conditions of Articles 81-9 for every such 40 scholars, or one certificated or assistant teacher fulfilling the conditions of Articles 67 and 91-3 respectively for every such 80 scholars.

* * *

(c.) By its excess above,—

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. The amount of school fees and subscriptions; or, | } in the year defined by Article 17. |
| 2. The rate of 15 <i>s.</i> per scholar according to the average number in attendance, | |

(d.) By the amount of any annual endowment (Article 93^a).

73. Candidates for certificates, after successfully passing their examination, undergo probation (*that is to say*), they must, as teachers continuously engaged in the same schools, obtain two favourable reports from the inspector, with an interval of one year between them; and, if the first of these reports be not preceded by service of three months (at the least) since the examination, a third report, at an interval of one year after the second report, is required.

75. Teachers under probation (Articles 73-4) satisfy the conditions which require that schools should be kept by certificated teachers.

90. At the close of the apprenticeship pupil-teachers are perfectly free in the choice of employment. Any person properly interested in knowing the character of a pupil-teacher may apply to the Committee of Council for a testimonial, declaring that the pupil-teacher has successfully completed an apprenticeship; or the pupil-teacher, if willing to continue in the work of education, may become an assistant in an elementary school (Article 91), or may be examined as a candidate for admission into a normal school (Articles 103-111), or may be provisionally certificated for immediate service in charge of small rural schools (Articles 132, 133).

†93^a. An endowed school is one deriving income from property inalienably appropriated to it, or to education.

†93^b. Annual Grants (Article 40) to endowed schools are reduced by the amounts of their income (Article 52, d.) from endowment.

† This provision has been misunderstood; the change is confined to making clearer the original meaning.

† Thus numbered in order to preserve (for purposes of reference and quotation) the numbering of such articles as are not substantially altered.

Articles in the Code of 1862 which are cancelled or modified in the Code of 1864.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

SECTION I.

* * *

96. Annual grants are made to normal schools under the heads of—

- (a.) Certificated Assistant Teachers.
- (b.) Lecturers.
- (c.) Exhibitions (Queen's Scholarships) for candidates entering by competitive examination, or who belong to certain specified classes.
- (d.) Allowances according to examinations passed at the end of each of two years of residence in the school (Articles 119–124).
- (e.) The same grants to the practising department as to any other school fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8.

SECTION II.

GRANTS FOR CERTIFICATED ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

98. In normal schools under a principal and vice-principal, or matron and head governess, grants may be made, according to Articles 61–83 of the Code of 1860, to resident assistant teachers on the following conditions:

(a.) The assistant teacher must have been placed by examination in the first division of the second year (Articles 121, 123, 129), or must hold a certificate not below the first division of the middle degree under the Code of 1860, or a certificate of the second class under this Code (Articles 67, 76).

(b.) The Committee of Council must approve of the branches of instruction committed to the assistant teacher.

(c.) The Inspector must annually report that he is satisfied—

1. With the general management of the normal school.
2. With the skill of the assistant teacher. This report is verified by reference to the written exercises of the students.

(d.) The principal must state that he has been satisfied with the assistant teacher's moral character and attention to duty during the past year.

99. Certificated assistant teachers, appointed according to the last article, are teachers of the students. The practising or model schools attached to normal schools, and the teachers of them, fall under the articles applicable to other elementary schools and teachers.

SECTION III.

GRANTS FOR LECTURERS.

100. A sum of 100*l.* is granted annually to resident lecturers receiving salaries of not less than 150*l.* annually (or 100*l.* with board and lodging), who have proved by examination (before 1862) their attainments in one, or at the most two, of the branches of knowledge enumerated below, and their skill in adapting those attainments to elementary instruction.

1. History.
2. English literature.
3. Geography.
4. Physical science.
5. Applied mathematics.

101. No lecturer receiving a grant may be principal of the normal school, or master of the practising school attached to it.

102. The number of lecturers chargeable to the Parliamentary grant at the same time, in the same college, may not exceed—

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1, if the number of students in residence be under | 30 |
| 2, ditto ditto | 60 |
| 3, under any circumstances. | |

New Articles in the Code of 1864.

SECTION II.

GRANTS TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

97. To the practising departments (Article 94, *b.*), the same annual grants (Article 40) are made as to other elementary schools fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8.

98. To the colleges (Article 94, *a.*), annual grants are made of 100*l.*, in five successive payments of 20*l.* per annum for every master, and of 70*l.* in five successive payments of 14*l.* per annum for every mistress who, having been trained in them, during two years, has, since December 1862,—

(a.) completed the prescribed period of probation (Articles 73–6), and become qualified to receive a certificate in a school fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8; or

(b.) been reported by the proper department in each case to have completed a like period of good service as an elementary teacher in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in Poor Law Schools, Certified Industrial Schools, or Certified Reformatories.

99. Masters and mistresses who have been trained for one year only may obtain certificates after probation (Articles 73–6) upon the same terms as others; and five annual grants, of half the amount specified in Article 98, may be made for them to the colleges in which they were trained, provided—

(a.) that the training has been previously recognized by the Committee of Council as a complete and special course for teachers of infants; and

(b.) that they have obtained their certificates after probation (Articles 73–6) in infant schools.

100. The grants specified in the Articles 98–9 will not come into full operation before the year commencing 1st January 1868. Provisional arrangements for the years 1864–7 are specified in Article 101.

101. In January 1864 will be ascertained—

(a.) What has been the *average annual sum* paid to each College on account of students examined in December 1860–1–2, and of Queen's scholars, certificated assistants, and lecturers resident in the years 1861–2–3. *This sum remains constant in the calculations which follow in this Article.*

(b.) What *number of teachers* trained in it during two years, or during one year conformably to Article 99 (*a.*), have, in 1863, become qualified, or been reported, as required by Article 98, or 99 (*b.*).

The annual grant to each College in 1864 will be four-fifths of the said average annual sum, *together with* 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported in 1863.

In the year 1865 the number will be ascertained of teachers so qualified or reported during the two years 1863–4; in 1866, the number during the three years 1863–5; in 1867, the number during the four years 1863–6; in 1868, the number during the five years 1863–7.

In 1865, the grant to each normal school will consist of three-fifths of the said average annual sum, *together with* 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported during the two years 1863–4.

In 1866, of two-fifths of the said average sum, *together with* 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported during the three years 1863–5.

In 1867, of one-fifth of the said average sum, *together with* 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported during the four years 1863–6.

In 1868, of 20*l.* or 10*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.* or 7*l.*) for each teacher so qualified or reported during the five years 1863–7.*

In 1869, and in each subsequent year, the earliest year of the five will be replaced by the year last ended.

* If *A* = the average sum paid in 1861–3, and *T* the number of teachers on each of whom *£x* is to be allowed, the following formula expresses the result:—

$$\text{Grant for 1864} = \frac{4}{5} A + £x T \text{ (1863).}$$

$$,, \quad ,, \quad 1865 = \frac{3}{5} A + £x T \text{ (1863–4).}$$

$$,, \quad ,, \quad 1866 = \frac{2}{5} A + £x T \text{ (1863–5).}$$

$$,, \quad ,, \quad 1867 = \frac{1}{5} A + £x T \text{ (1863–6).}$$

$$,, \quad ,, \quad 1868 = £x T \text{ (1863–7).}$$

Articles in the Code of 1862 which are cancelled or modified in the Code of 1864.

New Articles in the Code of 1864.

102. The annual grant to each college, whether payable under Articles 98-9, or, until 1st January 1868, under the provisional arrangements specified in Article 101, must not exceed—

(a.) 75 per cent. of the expenditure, certified in such manner as their Lordships may from time to time see fit to require, of the last preceding year.

(b.) 50*l.* for each male student, and 35*l.* for each female student, in residence respectively, for continuous training throughout the year in which it is being paid.

*102¹. The number of students in continuous training must not exceed—

(a.) In *England and Wales*, the number of students for whom accommodation was provided in 1862.

(b.) In *Scotland*, the actual number in training in 1862.

*102². The sum payable in each year, conformably to Article 102, is ascertained in *January*; and out of this ascertained sum an instalment is paid for students examined in the *preceding December* (Article 119), according to the scale set forth in Article 102³, as soon as the result of that examination has been declared. The remainder of the said ascertained sum is paid in equal parts on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September, and 31 December.

102³. The instalments payable under Article 102² in respect of each student examined are determined according to the following scale:—

At the End of	For Candidate placed by Examination in each Division.	Instalment to be allowed to College (in the case of Females, Two-thirds of these Sums).
		£ s. d.
First year's Residence	1	20 0 0
	2	16 0 0
	3	13 0 0
	4	13 0 0
Second year's Residence	1	24 0 0
	2	20 0 0
	3	16 0 0
	4	16 0 0

*102⁴. The payments in respect of students examined in December, as set forth in Article 102², are paid although the College may not be re-opened in the following year.

SECTION IV.

GRANTS FOR QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIPS.

103.* A competitive examination of candidates for public exhibitions called "Queen's Scholarships" is annually held in December, by one or more of the Inspectors at each normal school, during the week following the examination for certificates (Article 119).

105. The examinations are open to all competitors, who are selected and presented by the authorities of each normal school on their own responsibility, subject to no other condition than that the candidates intend *bonâ fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in schools fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8, are more than 18 years old, and (if pupil-teachers) have not deserted their service.

106. All candidates who obtain the minimum number of marks are arranged in order of merit, irrespectively of their having been pupil-teachers or not, and are divided into a first and second class, according as they exceed, or fall below, a certain number of marks.

107. From among the candidates declared to be admissible pursuant to Article 106, the authorities of each normal school are at liberty to select Queen's scholars in any proportion that does not allot more than 10 per cent. of the total accommodation in each establishment to Queen's scholars who have not been pupil-teachers.

108. In addition to candidates admitted by competition, the following persons may become Queen's scholars on

SECTION III.

ADMISSION INTO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

103. A competitive examination of candidates for admission into each normal school is annually held at it in December, by one or more of the inspectors during the week following the examination for certificates (Article 119).

105. The candidates are selected, and admitted to the examination, by the authorities of each normal school on their own responsibility, subject to no other condition than that the candidates intend *bonâ fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in schools fulfilling the conditions of Articles 4, 6, and 8, or 94, or 98, *b*; are more than 18 years old; and (if pupil-teachers) have not deserted their service.

106. All candidates who obtain the minimum number of marks are arranged in order of merit, irrespectively of their having been pupil-teachers or not.

107. The authorities of each normal school may propose to the Education Department for admission any candidate declared to be admissible pursuant to Article 106.

110. The authorities of each College settle their own scale of charges and exemptions. But they must allow in 1864 to all Queen's scholars admitted in 1863 the same benefits as they would have received under Article 114, and the Committee of Council allows to such Queen's scholars the same personal payments as they would have received under Articles 112 and 115 of the Code dated 9th May 1862.

* So much of the Code of 1862 as relates only to a competitive examination for admission into normal schools, and to an annual examination of the candidates admitted, is retained in the Code of 1864; but the grants in aid of normal schools, under the latter Code, no longer take the form of Government Exhibitions (*Queen's scholarships*) to individual candidates, nor do they depend as before upon the result of each annual examination.

* Thus numbered in order to preserve (for purposes of reference and quotation) the numbering of such articles as are not substantially altered.

Articles in the Code of 1862 which are cancelled or modified
in the Code of 1864.

simple presentation by the authorities of the normal school without examination :

(a.) Assistant teachers of three years' standing (Article 91) may become Queen's scholars of the first class.

(b.) Resident students in normal schools, not having entered them as Queen's scholars, who are more than 20 years of age, may become Queen's scholars, for the ensuing year, of the first class, if, in the examination at the end of their first year's residence, they are placed in the first or second division; and Queen's scholars of the second class, if they are placed in the third division (Article 123).

(c.) Teachers in charge of elementary schools, and already certificated, but who have not yet resided more than one year in a normal school.

Certificates of the first and second grades, pursuant to Article 142 held for three years in the same Poor Law school, satisfy this article; the first grade qualifies teachers to become Queen's scholars of the first class, and the second grade to become Queen's scholars of the second class.

110. The grants allowed for Queen's scholars are 23*l*. for males, and 17*l*. for females, per annum.

111. In consideration of these grants, the authorities of the normal schools provide tuition, lodging, board, washing, and medical attendance, for such Queen's scholars as they admit, without further charge.

112. Queen's scholars of the first class (Article 106) are allowed, in addition, the following personal payments in aid of their travelling and private expenses, and of the purchase of books.

	First Year.	Second Year.
Males - - - - -	£ 4	£ 6
Females - - - - -	3	4

113. The exhibitions are issued by quarterly, the personal payments by half-yearly instalments. Both depend upon quarterly certificates by the principal of the Queen's scholar's good conduct, attainments, and skill in the pursuit of his (or her) profession.

114. Queen's scholarships may be extended to a second year's residence in all cases where the authorities of the college apply for such extension, but not beyond a second year.

115. The examinations at the end of the year determine the class of the renewed scholarship. A place in the first or second division (Article 123) secures a Queen's scholarship of the first class for the ensuing year.

116. In normal schools, which, according to the Inspector's report, provide a complete course of training for a separate class of infant school teachers, a limited number of Queen's scholarships of the second class are given, upon presentation of candidates by the College authorities—

(a.) Without examination, to pupil-teachers who have been apprenticed to, and have successfully completed their apprenticeship under, mistresses of infant schools.

(b.) Upon examination, to young women more than 18 years of age, and not having been pupil-teachers.

117. Candidates for scholarships under Article 116, who have not completed an apprenticeship as pupil-teachers, must satisfy the inspector that their manners and address are *primâ facie* suitable for dealing with very young children, and must also show that they can—

1. Read an easy narrative with fluency, correct pronunciation, and intelligence.

2. Write simple sentences from dictation correctly.

3. Work easy sums correctly in the four first rules, simple and compound.

The number admitted must not exceed one-tenth part of the total number fixed, with the consent of the Committee of Council, for the infant school class.

118. Ordinary female Queen's scholars (Articles 103-9), and students who pay their own expenses, may, on entrance, with the consent of the College authorities, join the class in training for infant schools, without prejudice to the value of their scholarship.

New Articles in the Code of 1864.

111. Upon proof by the authorities of any College that candidates have not fulfilled the conditions set forth in Articles 98-9, contrary to a declaration signed by them on admission into the College, the Committee of Council will refuse to grant teachers' certificates (Article 76) to such candidates, or to admit them to probation for certificates (Articles 73-5).

Articles in the Code of 1862 which are cancelled or modified in the Code of 1864.

SECTION V.

GRANTS ACCORDING TO EXAMINATIONS PASSED AT THE END OF EACH OF TWO YEARS OF RESIDENCE IN NORMAL SCHOOLS.

119. An examination of the resident students is held in December at the several normal schools in the week preceding the examination for Queen's scholarships (Article 103). The day fixed for the commencement of this examination is printed on the syllabus (Article 70) from year to year.

122. The first year's syllabus for females includes special subjects for the teachers of infants.

123. The allowances to normal schools in respect to each student examined are determined according to the following scale :—

At the End of	For Candidate placed by Examination in each Division.	To be allowed to College (in the case of Females, Two-thirds of these Sums).
First year's Residence	1	£ s. d.
	2	20 0 0
	3	16 0 0
	4	13 0 0
Second year's Residence	1	24 0 0
	2	20 0 0
	3	16 0 0
	4	16 0 0

124. Allowances under Article 123 are granted in respect of all students who pass the examination, whether Queen's scholars or not. They are not appropriated to individuals like the grants for Queen's scholarships, but become a part of the ordinary school funds in the hands of the managers.

125. At the end of the first year's residence, students who fall into the fourth division are required to take up the first year's subjects again (viz., at the end of the second year), without forfeiture of their scholarships, but in such cases the grants to the normal school, and the certificates at the end of the second year, are respectively at the rate (Article 123) and in the form (Article 130) of the first year.

127. A separate examination is held (late in the autumn) of Queen's scholars and other students in training for service in infant schools only (Articles 116-8). The normal school receives a grant of 13*l.* for every such student who is placed in the upper grade (Article 67), and 8*l.* for every such student who is placed in the lower grade.

130. * * *

Students who pass successfully through two years of training in normal schools receive special certificates.

POOR LAW SCHOOLS.*

139. The Poor Law Board is advised by the Committee of Council in distributing a sum annually voted by Parliament upon the estimates of the Poor Law Board, in relief of the poor rate from the charge for schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in Poor Law schools.

140. Poor Law schools are periodically visited by inspectors, who report thereon to the Committee of Council. These inspectors are appointed pursuant to Article 12, and are chargeable to the grant for public education.

141. Teachers are specially certificated by the Committee of Council in four grades, according to their merit, for service in Poor Law schools.

142. The amount to be issued by the Treasury, on an order from the Poor Law Board, to each parochial union, is regulated by the grade of the certificate which the teacher

* This administration has been transferred to the Poor Law Board.

New Articles in the Code of 1864.

SECTION IV.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES ADMITTED INTO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

119. An examination of the resident students is held in December at the several Colleges in the week preceding the examination for admission (Article 103). The day fixed for the commencement of this examination is printed on the syllabus (Article 70) from year to year.

122. The first year's syllabus for females includes special subjects for the teachers of infants. Candidates who pass in these subjects, and complete their probation (Articles 73-6) in schools for infants, receive special mention thereof (*stamp*) on their certificates.

125. At the end of the first year's residence, students who fall into the fourth division (Article 102³), are required to take up the first year's subjects again (viz., at the end of the second year), but in such cases the instalments to the College, and the certificates which the students may obtain as teachers (Article 76), are respectively at the rate (Article 102³) and in the form (Article 130) of the first year.

130. * * *

Students who pass successfully through two years of training in normal schools receive special mention thereof (*stamp*) on their certificates.

Articles in the Code of 1862 which are cancelled or modified in the Code of 1864.

New Articles in the Code of 1864.

holds from the Committee of Council, and by the number of children in the school, according to the following table:—

Grades and Divisions of Certificates for Service in Poor Law Schools.	MASTERS.		MISTRESSES.		Sum to be allowed to each Scholar in addition to the Minimum Allowance.
	Minimum Allowance from the Grant.	Maximum Allowance from the Grant.	Minimum Allowance from the Grant.	Maximum Allowance from the Grant.	
First Grade	£ 30	£ 60	£ 24	£ 48	s. 12
	2 30	55	24	44	11
	3 30	50	24	40	10
Second Grade.	£ 25	£ 45	£ 20	£ 36	s. 7
	2 25	40	20	32	6
	3 25	35	20	28	5
Third Grade	£ 20	£ 30	£ 16	£ 24	s. 4
	2 20	25	16	20	3
	3 20	20	16	16	1
Fourth Grade -	15	15	12	12	—

143. The Poor Law Board has laid down the following conditions of payment:—

(a.) The whole amount issued to each union from the Treasury must be paid by the guardians to the teacher.

(b.) If the salary at which the guardians have engaged the teacher exceeds the amount issued from the Treasury, the difference must continue to be paid to the teacher out of the poor rate, until the Poor Law Board has agreed to the engagement of the same or another teacher at a reduced salary.

(c.) If the teacher does not reside in the workhouse, and is not provided with rations, the guardians must allow the teacher the sum of 15*l.* a year in lieu thereof out of the poor rate.

(d.) The teacher must have convenient and respectably furnished apartments; rations, the same in kind and quality as are supplied to the master of the workhouse; must be subjected to no menial offices; must have proper assistance in the management of the children when not in school.

(e.) If the Committee of Council's Inspectors report that any Poor Law school is not furnished with the necessary books and school apparatus, the guardians must provide them.

144. Industrial instructors, as well as schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, may be certified by the Committee of Council to the Poor Law Board for repayment of their salaries by the Treasury to the Poor Law Union.

145. If industrial instructors are not boarded and lodged in the workhouse, three-fourths only of the salaries paid by the guardians are repaid by the Treasury to the union.

146. Teachers in Poor Law schools must hold certificates of the first or second grade, in order to be qualified for the instruction of pupil-teachers.

147. The guardians (with the consent of the Poor Law Board) appoint the boy or girl intended for a pupil-teacher to be an assistant to the schoolmaster or schoolmistress, according to Article 153 in the Consolidated Orders of the Poor Law Board, and they provide lodging, clothes, and rations for such assistant in return for his or her service.

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery's Office.

COPY OF SUPPLEMENTARY RULES, REVISED CODE.

REVISED CODE.—SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.

Please to put this Paper into the hands of the Teacher, at the same time as the Examination Schedule, and the Form IX.

RULE 1.—IN column II. of the Examination Schedule, the names of the qualified scholars must be entered class by class, *beginning* with the *lowest* scholar in the *lowest* class.

RULE 2.—The entries in column VII. must show where one *class* ends and another begins. The number denoting each *class* is to be written only *once*; dots (".") are to be put for each repetition of it, until the next higher class begins. There must be no intermixture of classes.

RULE 3.—The entries in column VIII *b.* will show where one *standard* ends and another begins. The number denoting each *standard* is to be written only once; dots (".") are to be put for each repetition of it until the next higher standard begins. There must be no intermixture of standards.*

RULE 4.—The end of each standard in column VIII *b.* need *not* (although, of course, it *may*) coincide with the end of each class in column VII.* Compare the entries opposite to No. 6 who ends a *class*, but not a *standard*; No. 8 who ends a *standard* but not a *class*; No. 16 who ends *both* a *class* and a *standard* (this is preferable).

RULE 5.

* In the following transcript of part of the Examination Schedule, Columns II., VII., and VIII *b.*, are filled up, *by way of example*, according to Rules 2 and 3. Of course, the other columns must not, *in practice*, be left blank; and the actual numbers, presented in each class, will generally be much larger.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII. <i>a</i>	VIII. <i>b</i>
Number.	NAME.	Age (on next Birth- day).	Date of Admission to this School.		Number of Attend- ances† in the Year.	Occupation of Parent. LEAVE BLANK if the Parent (not Employing Journeyman or Apprentices) supports himself by Manual Labour. <i>In other cases make an entry.</i>	In what Class of School; <i>First</i> means <i>Highest.</i>	Under what Standard LAST to be Examined. enter I., II., III., &c., as case may require.
			Year.	Month.				Under what Standard NOW to be Examined, enter I., II., III., &c., as case may require.
1	John Jones -	-					4th	I.
2	Thomas Peters -	-					"	"
3	Henry Brown -	-					"	"
4	Wm. Robinson -	-					"	"
5	Thomas Davies -	-					"	"
6	Robert Finch -	-	-	-	-	- - -	"	"
7	Luke Williams -	-	-	-	-	- - -	3d	"
8	Simon Hunt -	-	-	-	-	- - -	"	"
9	James Short -	-	-	-	-	- - -	"	II.
10	Richard Rogers -	-	-	-	-	- - -	"	"
11	Samuel Grant -	-	-	-	-	- - -	2d	"
12	John Styles -	-	-	-	-	Huckster ‡	"	"
13	Henry Pigot -	-	-	-	-	- - -	"	"
14	Silas Wills -	-	-	-	-	- - -	"	"
15	John Miller -	-	-	-	-	- - -	"	"
16	Peter Downes -	-	-	-	-	- - -	"	"
17	Charles Potts -	-	-	-	-	- - -	1st	III.

† See Rule 12.

‡ See Rule 10.

RULE 5.—The managers need not present all the scholars, who in each class are qualified for examination by number of attendances; but those whom they present at all must be presented in the classes to which the school registers prove them to belong, unless they fall as “*Exceptions*” under Rule 6.

RULE 6.—The children who, for whatever reason, are presented under a lower standard than that which an examination of the school according to the above rules assigns to their class, must be entered *last* in the Schedule under the title of “*Exceptions* ;” otherwise they will violate Rule 2 or 3. No child is to be placed among the “*Exceptions*” unless there is some special *excuse* for doing so, such as previous *illness*, &c. *Primâ facie*, every child who is not fit to be *examined* in its own class has been wrongly placed there *for instruction*.

RULE 7.—The Inspector is directed to refuse to examine schools *wherein Rule 2 or 3 is violated*. He will in such cases proceed to inspect the school, and will report to the Committee of Council why he has left column IX. in the Examination Schedule blank.

RULE 8.—No grant will be paid to a school (not being one for evening scholars or infants only) unless one *class*—*i. e.* all who are to be examined as members of one class, according to Rule 5—be presented *at least as high as Standard III*.

RULE 9.—A deduction of at least one-tenth will be made from the grant to a school (not being one for evening scholars or infants only) unless one *class*—*i. e.* all who are to be examined as members of one class, according to Rule 5—be presented *above Standard III*.

RULE 10.—Entries in column VI. have reference to Article 4 in the Revised Code,* and do not exclude children from the grant whose parents, though not supporting themselves by manual labour, yet are of *the same means and social level* as those who do so; such as shopkeepers who have only petty stocks, and employ no one but members of their own family.

Cases of doubt are to be determined according to the answers to one or more of the following inquiries:—

a. Does A. B. work for himself, or for a master? if for himself, does he employ apprentices, or journeymen? This will apply to masons, carpenters, tailors, blacksmiths, mariners, fishermen, &c.

The class denoted by Article 4, supports itself by its own manual labour only, and not by profit on the labour of others.

b. Would it be unreasonable to expect him to pay 9 *d.* per week for the schooling of each of his children?

This payment equals about 30 *s.* per annum, the estimated cost (Royal Commissioners' Report, page 345) of elementary instruction in a day school.

c. Does he rank, and associate with, the working men, or with the tradesmen of the place?

Simple policemen, coast-guards, and dock and railway porters, may commonly be regarded as labouring men. But petty officers in those services, excisemen, pilots, and clerks of various kinds, present more difficulty, and must be judged of according to the answers to the preceding inquiries.

Every occupation which does not fall within *the letter* of Article 4, should be entered in Column VI., but a *well-marked line* should be drawn under those entries which are thought to fall within *the spirit* of Article 4: See No. 12, in specimen schedule, *supra*.

RULE 11.

* The object of the grant is to promote the education of children belonging to the classes who support themselves by manual labour.

RULE 11.—*To find the average number of Scholars in attendance at a School for any period, ADD TOGETHER the total number of attendances (see Rule 12) marked in the Class Registers within the period, and DIVIDE the sum BY the number of times which the school has been open within the same period; THE QUOTIENT is the average number in attendance.*

This calculation should be made first, for *the whole* school, and then, *separately*, for those scholars only who do *not* fulfil Article 4. See Rule 10, *supra*, and note ‡ in pp. 2, 3, 4 of the Form IX. The *divisor* will be the same in both cases.

RULE 12.—Attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting may not be reckoned for any scholar who has been under instruction *less than two hours*, nor attendance at an evening meeting for any scholar who has been under instruction *less than one hour and a half* (Article 41). The class registers, at each meeting of a school, *must be marked, and finally closed, before* the minimum time constituting an attendance *begins*. The inspector will inquire whether this rule has been observed. (Article 51, *d.*)

RULE 13.—No child's name should be kept on the Admission Register after a fortnight's continuous absence, without inquiry from the parents *whether the child has been withdrawn*. The names of children withdrawn (*whether they are so, the answer of their parents will decide*) should be cancelled at once in the registers, and not included in the returns of *Age and Stay at School*; but the attendances (if any) opposite to such names in the class registers, must be counted under Rule 11, *supra*, and the whole number of such names must be counted for the return "*left in past year.*"

EDUCATION.

COPY of SUPPLEMENTARY RULES, REVISED
CODE.

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1864.*

293.

Under 1 oz.

EDUCATION (MR. MORELL).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 April 1864;—*for*,

“COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE relating to the Dismissal of Mr. *Morell*
from the Office of Her Majesty’s Roman Catholic Inspector of Schools.”

(*Lord Robert Cecil.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 April 1864.

COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE relating to the Dismissal of Mr. *Morell* from the Office of Her Majesty's Roman Catholic Inspector of Schools.

No. 1.

Mr. *Bird* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

Protestant Alliance, 7, Serjeant's Inn,
Fleet-street, London, E. C., 5 November 1863.

A FEW days ago Mr. James Kelly made a statement to this Committee respecting matters which appeared of great importance, and to relate to the Committee of Council on Education. He was recommended, in the first instance, to submit, with the view to an investigation, the statement to the Committee of Council, which is accordingly done in the memorial I have the honour to enclose.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Charles Bird*, Secretary.

To the Secretary of the Committee of
Council on Education.

Enclosure in No. 1.

To the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

The Memorial of *James Kelly*, late Teacher of St. David's Roman Catholic School,
Cardiff, Glamorganshire,

Showeth,

THAT your memorialist is compelled to place before your Lordships a statement of the conduct of J. R. Morell, Esq., Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, in the discharge of his official duties.

That your memorialist was the first secular teacher appointed to the above-named school, all his predecessors being "religious teachers," or lay monks of same religious order as the managers.

That when, in September 1861, Mr. Morell, in his "official capacity," visited said school, your memorialist's predecessor, who was then in charge as teacher, had two pupils prepared as candidates for the pupil teachership, and these candidates were not examined in Mr. Morell's presence, as they ought to have been; but he left the printed examination papers with them, having marked the questions to be answered in his absence, time not being limited, and he directed that the written answers should be given to Rev. Stephen Bruno, who would forward them to the proper quarter.

That the printed examination papers which Mr. Morell left on that occasion still exist, and Mr. Morell's pencil-marks to the questions which the candidates answered are still visible.

That your memorialist was present in the school-room, though not in charge of the school, during the whole time that Mr. Morell was present, and your memorialist observed that Mr. Morell did not ask for nor see the summary (Register, No. 3); had he seen it, he would have found that for nearly four months previous to his visit, no entry had been made in it. The blanks were subsequently filled up by a pupil teacher, your memorialist having declined to meddle with them. They were filled up from the class registers; but these class registers were filled up from memory or at mere random.

That Mr. Morell was not impartial in his official reports of said school when it was taught by monks, your memorialist is also prepared to show, in so much as he did not

report the incorrect manner in which the school registers were kept. A glance at these books ought to have convinced him that they were falsified. The class registers, which ought to have been called and marked daily, were seldom or never called at all; but after the lapse of many months, they were filled up at random. Even on school holidays, and on holy days of obligation in the Roman Catholic church when the school was closed, the usual attendance of children at school was marked as present on the class registers, and, of course, counted for capitation grant. The school-pence were collected sometimes in a canvas bag, and sometimes in a boy's cap; but not entered on the registers when taken.

That such was the state of the school prior to the appointment of your memorialist he is prepared to prove.

That in June 1862 Mr. Morell visited said school when your memorialist had been only eight months teacher of it. Mr. Morell, on that occasion, did not examine the school, because he said he had not time then; but he said "I will make a report sufficient for the grant," and he added "I will come again to examine the school." Mr. Morell did not fulfil his promise of coming to examine the school, notwithstanding he made a very unfavourable report to your Lordships; and again in his general report for the year, he states that nothing was satisfactory in your memorialist's school, which he could not have known even if it were so. His whole time in the school-room was less than 20 minutes, during which time no child moved from his place; a word was not spoken nor even a whisper heard throughout the entire school; the organization of the school was precisely as when it was taught by monks, except that your memorialist had ten classes where his predecessor had only eight; but Mr. Morell's report is calculated to show how a school falls from a highly efficient to a very inefficient state when a "religious teacher" is succeeded by a secular teacher.

That said general report is published by the Catholic Poor School Committee, and being in the hands of nearly all the priests in Great Britain prevents your memorialist from getting a school.

That the managers (Rev. S. Bruno and Rev. F. Signini) taking advantage of Mr. Morell's bad report strove to have the future services of your memorialist at a reduced salary; they argued that the inspector was biassed against your memorialist, that such bias would influence his official reports, and thereby diminish the income of the school very considerably under the Revised Code, which gives the Inspector so much power over the annual grants, and that consequently your memorialist should be content with the very small salary which they proposed to give him. Another reason given by Rev. F. Signini for reducing your memorialist's stipend from 80 £ to 50 £ per annum, was that he should apply some of the income of the schools to the convent; "the convent," said he, "is in debt; I borrowed money to build it, and I pay interest for it."

That the assertions of the said managers led to a correspondence between your memorialist and Mr. Morell, which correspondence your memorialist is prepared to place before your Lordships.

That in some schools Mr. Morell does not report on the way the registers are kept and the returns made out, the following fact will help to show. In the year ending June 1st, 1863, the girls' school at Cardiff, which is taught by nuns, had throughout the year a smaller weekly average attendance than the boys' school, which was taught by your memorialist, notwithstanding the daily average attendance for the year in the girls' school was set down in the printed form, which was returned to the Education Office, at 165, and the daily average in the boys' school, where the registers were carefully kept, and the attendance entered daily, was only 166, and the number of days the girls' school was open was set down at 239, although some of the girls whose names were returned in said form for capitation grant were represented as having attended school a greater number of days than 239, and one girl was returned as having attended school 258 days; but this printed form containing these returns remained in the managers' hands for many days after Mr. Morell had inspected and examined the schools, these glaring errors were discovered, those high numbers were scraped out, and numbers sufficiently low set in their places.

That your memorialist seeing he was unfairly dealt with, and that the cause of his leaving the school was misrepresented, wrote in the log-book the true cause of his leaving the school.

That after your memorialist had left the school, Rev. Stephen Bruno expressed great displeasure with your memorialist for having made said entry in the log-book. Rev. S. Bruno did not deny that what was there written was true; but he said, "you did it to injure me;" and he added "to prevent scandal I erased it."

That your memorialist has since learned that the pages of the log-book (2 and 3), which contained said entry, have been pasted together, and thus these two pages have been completely destroyed.*

That your memorialist prays your Lordships to allow him to appear personally at the Education Office to submit the evidence which will establish the truth of the charges which he has made against Mr. Morell and others. Some of this evidence consists of written correspondence with Mr. Morell, printed examination papers, and old falsified class registers, which require some explanation that cannot be well given in writing.

And your memorialist will ever pray.

(signed) James Kelly.

* See page 12, *infra*.

No. 2.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Bird*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S. W.,
18 November 1863.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, enclosing a memorial from Mr. James Kelly.

I am directed by my Lords to state that, until Mr. James Kelly writes to their Lordships directly, furnishing his present address (which he has failed to do), they can take no notice of his memorial.

Charles Bird, Esq.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen*.

No. 3.

Mr. *Kelly* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

36, Radnor-street, King's-road, Chelsea, S. W.,
20 November 1863.

Sir,

I AM informed by the Secretary of the Protestant Alliance, who recently forwarded my memorial to the Committee of Council on Education, that you require my address.

I hasten to furnish you with my address. It is written at the head of this letter.

To the Secretary of the
Committee of Council on Education.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Kelly*.

No. 4.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Kelly*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing-street, London, S. W.,
25 November 1863.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 20th instant, and I am to acquaint you that it will be laid before the Committee of Council on Education.

Mr. James Kelly.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen*.

No. 5.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Morell*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S. W.,
25 November 1863.

Sir,

THE Committee of Council directs that the enclosed copy of a memorial from James Kelly, late teacher of St. David's Roman Catholic school, at Cardiff, be referred to you for your observations.

J. R. Morell, Esq.,
H. M. Inspector of Schools.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen*.

No. 6.

Mr. *Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

Brighton, 26 November 1863.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 25th, 1863.

With reference to the voluminous memorial of Mr. James Kelly which you enclose, after reading it carefully over, it appears to me that I have very little to do with a large portion of the statements made in it, though he has chosen maliciously to associate my name with matters of which, if true, I could not be cognizant.

The only points in his memorial with which I am properly concerned, seem to be the following :

The first point relates (*a*), to the two candidates stated to have written answers in my absence; and (*b*), to the false entries alleged to have been made in the registers.

Of the former (the case of the candidates), I remember nothing, except that the pupil teacher examination at Cardiff was held in my presence.

Of the second (the case of the registers), I cannot be cognizant. The managers must be referred to, to answer this charge.

But when Mr. Kelly says that my time was not limited, this is a wilful misrepresentation, affecting the entire question; as it was with difficulty I was in time for the Bristol steamer, having pressing immediate engagements to visit arrear cases in Devonshire; and this limited time would easily explain any slight oversight or omission in the hurry of departure. My late inspection of the Barnstaple school will illustrate this case.

2. The only other point affecting me in Mr. Kelly's memorial, relates to the inspection of the Cardiff school in 1862.

In this case, again, Mr. Kelly makes a gratuitous mis-statement when he says, I did not examine the school, and was not 20 minutes in the school.

The examination was short but sufficient, and could not be longer, as the highly efficient state of the girls' school at Cardiff required a long examination; and the boys' school, having always been flat, both before and since the appointment of Mr. Kelly, did not require a lengthy examination.

But it appears to me that the value of Mr. Kelly's statement is materially affected by his antecedents in Lancashire, where it appears he was suspended for misconduct while under the inspection of Mr. Stokes.

I have in London copies of my correspondence with Mr. Kelly, who has been represented to me by his managers and by Mr. Stokes as a mischievous person, especially at Cardiff, where, with the support of a powerful Irish party, he made himself very offensive to his managers.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. R. Morell.*

The Secretary, &c.

P.S.—Since writing the above, I have received a letter from Mr. Clarkson, Master of the Newport Roman Catholic school, who was present at the pupil teacher examinations held at Newport in 1862, and at Cardiff in 1863. Mr. Clarkson states certain matters essentially affecting the value of Mr. Kelly's evidence, and leading to the conclusion that he (Mr. Kelly) is still undeserving of his certificate. I enclose Mr. Clarkson's letter, in which the date entered 1861 should be 1862.

Enclosure in No. 6.

Catholic Church, Newport (Monmouth),
27 November 1863.

Dear Mr. Morell,

BOTH Father Cavalli and myself remember the examination held in Newport in 1861, and will be most willing to give any satisfaction to the Privy Council on the subject. F. Cavalli, respecting that very examination, stated to the Privy Council, that he thought you excessively strict, and we most emphatically deny the statement that pupil teachers' papers were left here after you had left Newport.

F. Cavalli and myself noticed that Mr. Kelly had imbibed too much drink even before the pupil teachers had finished their papers. Should the Privy Council require these statements to be confirmed on oath, we are quite ready to do so at any moment. *Entre nous*—You even took the papers with you to the W. C., which caused us to think that you were decidedly over strict in your duties; and we cannot for a moment think that their Lordships will listen to assertions coming from such a quarter, after you communicate the substance of this letter to them. The sore place in this man is your conscientious report of Cardiff school. I know the state the school was in ere you came to examine it; so their Lordships may rest satisfied that your report was correct; and attribute the "memorial" they have received to your upright principles. I regret to say that the enemy appears to follow you incessantly, but your reward will be all the greater hereafter.

Being desirous to write by return of post, I have not seen F. Bruno on the subject.

The last examination at Cardiff could not have been stricter had their Lordships been present. When the pupil teachers went to dinner, you put the key in your pocket. You never left the school for a moment, and even changed the questions while they were at dinner; so that the pupil teachers who had prepared answers to the questions during the interval of the dinner hour, found themselves in a dilemma when they returned. This Mr. Kelly asked me certain questions in history, and those questions were on his pupil teachers' examination papers; he likewise asked me what propositions in Euclid were certain numbers—the numbers being given thus, XV., XLV., which questions I did not answer. I do not state he told his pupil teachers, but I have my own ideas on the matter. Of course "ideas" are not tangible facts, and thus I leave the matter.

If you think I can be of any more service to you in this unpleasant affair, I shall be most happy to render all the assistance I can.

I remain, &c.
(signed) Bro. George Clarkson.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

No. 7.

Rev. S. Bruno to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

Cardiff, St. Peter's Presbytery, 28 Nov. 1863.

HER Majesty's Inspector, Mr. Morell, has forwarded to me a memorial which James Kelly, late teacher of St. David's Boys' School has lately sent to the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education. I beg to say that his charges are a tissue of lies, and hope that such a dangerous man will not be allowed to remain on the list of certificated teachers. His false statements were evidently dictated by a spirit of revenge against Mr. Morell for not giving such a report of the boys' school as would have gratified his pride, and against the managers for discharging him:—1st. It is utterly false to say that Mr. Morell has ever held the examination of pupil teachers not in his presence; I can bear testimony to his great diligence and exactitude in the fulfilment of his duty in this regard. I have never seen Mr. Morell absenting himself, even for a few minutes, on such occasions. 2dly. It is not true to say, that Mr. Morell favoured religious teachers more than seculars. I fear this charge has been prompted by jealousy, as the report of the boys' school was not so good as that of the girls'. I have never known a more impartial inspector than he is. 3dly. It is a falsehood to say that in the year 1862 Mr. Morell has only examined the school for about 20 minutes; I was with him on that occasion, and I am certain the examination must have lasted at least 40 minutes, long enough to see the defects of the school. 4thly. It is a glaring falsehood to say that the registers have ever been falsified. I can swear, if necessary, that during the many years I have been a manager such a dishonest act has

never been done, which could only have been suggested to him by a revengeful spirit against the managers. 5thly. It is a falsehood to say that I have not denied to him that the remarks he has entered in the Log Book, before his leaving Cardiff, were calumnious and utterly false. On the same page I have made a subsequent entry, that they were "a tissue of lies," which the inspector will read at his next inspection.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Stephen Bruno, C. P.,*
late Manager.

The Secretary,
Committee of Council on Education.

No. 8.

Mr. *Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

Hampstead, 2 December 1863.

I HAVE the honour to enclose two letters, one from Mr. Stokes, the other from the Rev. Stephen Bruno, manager of the Cardiff Roman Catholic school.

In forwarding these letters I beg leave to submit, that it would occasion much inconvenience, and probably some injury to the public service, if Her Majesty's inspectors were subjected to the risk of intimidation from discharged teachers, as it is evident that every faithful report on an unsatisfactory school would, or might, expose the inspector to groundless and unpleasant accusations.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. R. Morell.*

The Secretary, &c.

Enclosure 1, in No. 8.

Education Department,
Council Office, Downing-street, London,
28 November 1863.

My dear Morell,

WHAT is known to me officially about James Kelly, and reported to Council Office at the time of occurrence is, that twice in different years he was absent from his post when I inspected the Great Harwood school. The cause of that absence may be learnt from his then patron, James Lomax, Esq., Clayton Hall, near Accrington, and his manager the Rev. William Dunderdale, Great Harwood, Blackburn, who could not refuse to speak if their evidence were wanted to protect the innocent against malicious charges.

Before coming into Lancashire Kelly had passed some months in Birmingham, and I believe the Rev. B. Ivers was his manager there. But the school manager in Staffordshire, who knew him the longest, and understands him the best, is the Rev. Peter Davies, formerly of Bilston, and now I believe of Bloxwich, near Walsall, who possesses very full information about this man's character and conduct.

In justice to Kelly I must add, that as far as my inspection of Great Harwood extended, I considered him to teach the boys in that school remarkably well.

I am, &c.
(signed) *S. N. Stokes.*

J. R. Morell, Esq.

Enclosure 2, in No. 8.

Dear Sir,

Cardiff, St. Peter's Presbytery, 28 November 1863.

I AM in the receipt of the memorial which James Kelly has sent to my Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Be pleased to accept my thanks for forwarding it to me for perusal. It seems almost incredible how a Catholic schoolmaster can become so depraved as to be guilty of such utterly false statements and scandalous lies. I am now sorry for having employed him through compassion and mistaken charity for two years against the advice of his former manager, who had had an opportunity of knowing him. I shall by this post write to my Lords in justification of your character so unjustly maligned, and hope that such a dangerous man will not be allowed to remain on the list of certificated teachers.

His memorial was dictated by a spirit of revenge; 1st. Against you for not giving such a report of the boys' school as would have gratified his pride; 2d. Against the managers for discharging him. It is a tissue of lies: 1st. It is a falsehood to say that you have not held

held the examination of pupil teachers in your presence. I can bear solemn testimony that you have always been most diligent and exact in the fulfilment of this your duty in Cardiff. I don't remember ever having seen you absenting yourself even for a few moments from the pupil teachers on those occasions. 2dly, It is a false charge to say that you favour religious teachers more than seculars. This charge, in my opinion, is prompted by a spirit of jealousy, as the report of his school was not so good and satisfactory as that of the girls' school. 3dly, It is a falsehood to say that the registers have been falsified. I can swear that during the many years I have been a manager no such thing has ever been done, which would be the very height of dishonesty; and I really wonder how James Kelly can be guilty of such slanderous calumnies. As regards the log book, a few days before he left the school, he wrote such scandalous things against the managers and yourself, that I am sure you will be astonished at reading them at your next inspection. Suffice it to say, that I have written on the same page that it was a tissue of lies.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *Stephen Bruno.*

No. 9.

Mr. *Lingen* to Rev. *F. Signini*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.,
8 December 1863.

Rev. Sir,

I AM directed to request that you will be good enough to forward the log book of the above-named school for their Lordships' inspection. Every care shall be taken of it, and it shall, if possible, be sent back to you by return of post.

Rev. Fortunatus Signini, Cardiff.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen*

No. 10.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Kelly*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.,
8 December 1863.

Sir,

ADVERTING to the memorial which you recently forwarded to my Lords in which you state,

1. That when, in September 1861, Mr. Morell, in his official capacity, visited said school, your memorialist's predecessor, who was then in charge as teacher, had two pupils prepared as candidates for the pupil teachership, and these candidates were not examined in Mr. Morell's presence, as they ought to have been; but he left the printed examination papers with them, having marked the questions to be answered in his absence, time not being limited, and he directed that the written answers should be given to the Rev. Stephen Bruno who would forward them to the proper quarter; and

2. That your memorialist was present in the school-room, though not in charge of the school, during the whole time that Mr. Morell was present, and your memorialist observed that Mr. Morell did not ask for nor see the summary (Register No. 3),

I am directed to inquire what evidence, in addition to your own statement, you are prepared to furnish to the Committee of Council in support of these charges against Mr. Morell.

Mr. James Kelly.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

No. 11.

Rev. *F. Signini* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,
1, David-street, Cardiff,
(Not dated, but received 10 December 1863).

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 8th instant, and in reply to forward to you by this post the log book of the above-named school, as desired.

With reference to the memorial sent by our late teacher, Mr. Kelly, to their Lordships, complaining of the conduct of Mr. Morell and others, I have also the honour to enclose the observations of the schoolmistress and of the master who was on duty in the year 1861, on the parts of said memorial in which they are respectively spoken of.

As Mr. Kelly has also introduced my name, I beg most respectfully to state :—

That, after an absence of more than three years, I returned to Cardiff in the month of June 1862, and immediately took part in the management of the school ;

That, finding that the Report of Her Majesty's Inspector was unfavourable, I felt considerable anxiety respecting the state of the school ;

That this anxiety was not allayed by the visits which I made to the school ;

That it was further increased by my seeing and hearing things which made me suspect painfully that Mr. Kelly was not always sober, although I could never prove a case of intoxication ;

That notwithstanding this, not being quite sure of Mr. Kelly's inefficiency and intemperance, and receiving assurances from him that the school was greatly improved, I felt unwilling to incur the inconveniences and the hazards of a change, and offered him a re-engagement, though not without misgivings, and a desire that he would go from the school ;

That, having heard that, under the operation of the " Revised Code," the salary of teachers would have to be reduced in consequence of the apprehended decrease in the amount of the public grants to schools, I offered him, as his future salary, three times the value of his certificate taking for my guide the " Revised Code," Article 51 (*b*), *plus* half the proceeds of the teaching of an evening school ;

That, on his declining to accept these terms, I duly engaged another (and, as I was in hopes, a better) master, at a salary of 80 *l.* yearly ;

That, having afterwards been told by what I considered a competent authority that my offer to Mr. Kelly had been too low, I candidly told him I had made a mistake, and offered to pay him at the rate of 80 *l.* yearly, from the 1st day of June to the end of his engagement at the school, and paid him accordingly ;

That, in my testimonial to Mr. Kelly, I did what appeared to me according to the spirit of charity, without violating truth ; viz., I gave him the full benefit of the doubt in respect to the faults I could not prove, and full credit for the good qualities he appeared to possess ; but I did not say that he had been an efficient teacher ;

That what Mr. Kelly refers to as " the convent " is nothing but our mistress' house, containing three religious sisters, employed in the schools, and one lay-sister for the house work ; though it is usual for Catholics to call any house inhabited by nuns a convent ;

That for the mistresses of the girls' and the infants' schools' services we pay a salary, with house free of rent, taxes, &c. ;

That to provide this house I had to borrow money on interest, which we now pay ; this interest and other items referred to being, for the simplicity of the accounts, paid as house-rent (*vide* our school accounts of this year) ; finally,—

That this day three of our female pupil teachers told me separately that they saw Mr. Kelly staggering in the public street, which they of course attribute to intemperance.

I trust that this and other depositions will suffice to enable their Lordships to form a correct estimate of Mr. Kelly's conduct in this affair, and to treat him accordingly.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Fortunatus Signini, C. P.*

The Right Hon. the Secretary
of the Committee of Council on Education.

Enclosure 1, in No. 11.

Catholic Girls' School, David-street, Cardiff,
5 December 1863.

My Lords,

THAT portion of Mr. Kelly's memorial which says, "Mr. Morell does not report on the way the registers are kept, and the returns made out," is quite incorrect, as far as my knowledge goes. Mr. Morell has examined the Cardiff girls' school three times, and on each occasion asked for, and commented on, the manner in which the registers had been kept. In 1863 he not only examined the daily and yearly registers of the current year, but called for, and inspected the old daily registers, to see if his remarks had been attended to.

2. "In the year ending 1st June 1863, the girls' school at Cardiff, which is taught by nuns, had, throughout the year, a smaller weekly average than the boys' school," &c. &c.

It is true that, in consequence of some change in the payments of the children having been made by the managers, the girls' school had, for a part of last year, a smaller attendance than we had for the previous years; the following extract from the yearly register will show this: 1861, average was 194; 1862, average 198; 1863, average 165. The change in the payments began to be enforced in, I think, September 1862, and from the June previous the averages of the girls' school had been particularly good, 180, 181, 201, &c. were some of the numbers, which, of course, at the end of the year, caused our average to be higher than it otherwise would be.

3. "The number of days the girls' school was open was set down at 239, although some of the girls whose names were returned in said form for capitation grant were represented as having attended school a greater number of days," &c. &c. For capitation, we had 20 less to claim it for in 1863 than in 1862. Instead of the usual allowance of holidays, the girls' school had some weeks less than the boys. The girls have had school on days when both boys' and infants' schools were closed for holiday. During the Midsummer vacation of 1862, the girls' school was kept on by Elizabeth Sullivan and Mary Kerrigan, two pupil teachers, who had just completed their apprenticeship; the boys' school during these weeks was given up to the infants. The numbers 239 and 258, were put on the capitation paper in a mistake, by my assistant, who wrote in a hurry, that Mr. Kelly might have the paper before the Inspector's visit. More than one of our girls never miss one day during the year. Had I been at all afraid of my yearly school returns being seen, I would not have put them on your Lordships' yearly paper before said paper had been filled up by the schoolmaster and secular infant schoolmistress.

In conclusion, I can positively say, that Mr. Morell has always examined the Cardiff girls' school with minute care, no one child escaping from his scrutiny. The school is always open during his visit, and I have not objected to Mr. Kelly being called from the boys' school while my classes were examined. The mistress of the infant school, a secular, and quite a stranger to me, was in the girls' school for at least two hours during Mr. Morell's visit, and said afterwards "I never saw a stricter examination;" she was from Liverpool.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Mary Corr.*

Enclosure 2, in No. 11.

8 December 1863.

In answer to the charges made by Mr. Kelly, I, Frederick Thompstone, have to say—

1st. That Mr. Morell did not leave all the examination papers with the pupil teachers, as implied in the charge, but, as far as I remember, he did leave one, which they could answer or not as they pleased. Whether Mr. Morell marked the questions, I cannot say, but I remember telling my pupil teachers to read all the questions over, and then mark with pencil those they intended to answer.

2dly. That the summary register was not entered up to the time of Mr. Kelly's arrival, which was about four months after the capitation year had ended; because I was not aware, when I left Cardiff, that I had not to return. But it was ready for the inspection of Mr. Morell, with the exception of the money total, which I could have added in a few moments. It is to be observed that Mr. Morell was not examining for the then current year, but for one already past.

3dly. That the class registers were in charge of the pupil teachers, and if there was any omission, it was through their negligence. But, in answer to the charge of there being an omission of four months' duration, that this appears to me to be founded on a mistake. It had been my custom to mark the boys present with a dot (·) following their names, and to leave the space vacant when absent. About four months before the arrival of Mr. Kelly, I had changed this plan, putting a dot for the absent boys, thus leaving the spaces vacant

for the present. This, to one seeing the two systems following one another in the same book, would appear to be an omission. If Mr. Kelly has had these spaces filled up, as he states, from memory, of course the registers are false, as far as regards the four months in question. I may observe here that Mr. Kelly has included the vacation of six weeks in the four months; for what purpose, I do not pretend to say.

4thly. To the charge that the class registers were seldom or never called, I answer that it is false. The class registers were marked by the pupil teachers every day during the writing lesson, and this quite regularly, and in my presence.

5thly. To the charge that school holidays were counted for capitation, when the school was shut, &c., I answer that this is false.

6thly. To the charge that holidays of obligation were counted for capitation, this is partially true. If the boys came to school, and although part of the time was taken up by hearing mass, yet this was counted as part of the education of the children. But even this I did not do without the sanction of authority.

7thly. It is true that the money, when collected, was put into a canvas bag. It is also true that, on one occasion, a pupil teacher made use of a boy's cap for the same purpose, but only for his own section.

8thly. That the fees were not marked on the registers. I have to observe that no boy was allowed to frequent or to be admitted into the school who did not pay the school fee. They were invariably sent home, unless we could trust their excuses. Therefore, for all practical purposes, it was immaterial whether the fees were entered or not, since, if the boy was present, it was as certain that he had paid. I do not offer this as an excuse for the pupil teachers not having entered the fees, granting that it is so; but simply to state the fact, and to show that there was no intention or possibility of fraud.

Copy of Entry on page 1 of Log Book.

1863.

July 2.

H. M. Inspector (Mr. Morell) inspected the School to-day and examined all the classes. . . .

" 4.

Our four pupil teachers were examined to-day . . . also two candidates for our School by Mr. Morell.

James Kelly.

Copy of page 2* of Log Book.—[*Verbatim et literatim.*]

1863.
August 29.

I from this day give up the charge of St. David's R. C. school in account of the difference of salary with the managers.

They made me two offers. The first by F. Signini £. 50 a year with *liberty* to teach a night school and half the school pence to be his besides the Capation grant.

Second offer was to give me three times the augmentation stated on my certificate and he insisted on seeing it to know how much it was but I refused to shew it for such purpose. F. Bruno called to know the least I could take. I replied the same as last year & he said it was little enough and that he would give it to me but the Inspector was my enemy and that he told him in confidence to change his schoolmaster and he said we are in his hands. He (F. B.) advised me as a friend to leave his district that he was not capable of doing me justice. I declined to believe that the Inspector was such a rascal as F. Bruno represented him to be. He was in my school about 14 minutes, and therefore could know nothing about me. he reported me falsely on the word of another.

James Kelly.

No. 12.

Mr. Lingen to Rev. F. Signini.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S.W.,
10 December 1863.

Rev. Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter without date, with its enclosures and the log book.

I am directed to return the log book, and to thank you for having so promptly attended to their Lordships' request.

Your letter and its enclosures will be taken into consideration with as little delay as possible.

I have, &c.

Rev. Fortunatus Signini.

(signed) R. R. W. Lingen.

* Pages 2 and 3 had obviously been pasted together at some time, but were completely separate when the Log-book was received with this letter.

No. 13.

Rev. *F. Signini* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir, 1, David-street, Cardiff, 10 December 1863.

IN my letter of yesterday I ought to have stated that, having been present for a long time at the examinations of pupil teachers, and of boys and girls, held by Mr. Morell in our schools this year, I can certify that he did his duty as examiner in a thoroughly proper and conscientious manner.

Also, that at the time Mr. Kelly made the entries in the log-book to which he refers in his memorial I was absent from Cardiff.

Regretting these involuntary omissions,

I have, &c.
(signed) *Fortunatus Signini*,
Catholic Priest.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of the
Committee of Privy Council on Education.

No. 14.

Mr. *Lingen* to Rev. *F. Signini*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Privy Council Office, Downing-street, London, S.W.,
12 December 1863.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 10th instant, and I am to acquaint you that it will be laid before the Committee of Council on Education.

Rev. Fortunatus Signini. I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen*.

No. 15.

Mr. *Kelly* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

36, Radnor-street, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.,
11 December 1863.

Sir,

I HAVE received your letter, dated 8th instant, inquiring what evidence I am prepared to furnish to the Committee of Council on Education, in addition to my own statement, in support of two of the charges stated in my memorial against Mr. Morell, viz.—

(1.) That the two candidates who were examined for the pupil teachership in September 1861, were examined in Mr. Morell's absence;

And (2.) that when in September 1861 Mr. Morell visited said school he did not ask for nor see the summary (Register No. 3).

In reply, I beg to say that I am prepared to produce the printed examination papers which Mr. Morell left on that occasion with the candidates (Robert Hayes and John Hourihane), he having in my presence pointed out and marked the questions which the candidates were to answer, and directed that the written answers should be given to Rev. Stephen Bruno; the said written answers, if now in the Education Office, may be compared with the questions which bear Mr. Morell's pencil-marks on these examination papers. There are, at least, two persons besides me who can corroborate this statement.

With regard to (2), I can only say that, having previously observed how the registers were kept, I was particularly observant of what Mr. Morell would say and do regarding them. He took some of the class registers up in his hands, opened them, and in less than a minute he closed them, put them down on the desk; but he said nothing. I am unable to say whether any one besides me observed, and now remember that Mr. Morell did not on that occasion ask for nor see the summary or register No. 3; but the said summary is, of course, now

in the school, and I am prepared to show, if it be produced, that it contains conclusive evidence that no entry had been made in it for upwards of three months prior to the date of Mr. Morell's official visit in September 1861. And that the entries for said three months were subsequently filled up from falsified class registers; these class registers (which I am prepared to produce) and the summary, are evidence. Much, if not all of what I have stated regarding the registers, may be corroborated by the pupil teachers.

What I state in this letter, and also the other statements made in my memorial, I am prepared to state, if necessary, upon affidavit.

Perhaps it may not be irrelevant if I add that, in a written correspondence (which I am prepared to produce) with Mr. Morell, I complained of certain conduct of his towards me, and, having respectfully stated my complaint to him, I added—"The contrast is great between the way you have treated me, and your great official kindness to certain others. I am in full possession of more than one case where your official kindness was such as might bring yourself into very serious trouble."

To avoid strong expressions, I used the phrase "great official kindness" for great partiality in the discharge of official duties.

Mr. Morell did not require of me any explanation or retraction of what I accused him.

The Secretary, Committee of
Council on Education.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Kelly.*

No. 16.

Mr. *Kelly* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

36, Radnor-street, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.,
12 December 1863.

I BEG to acquaint you that what I stated recently in a memorial to the Committee of Council on Education, with regard to the log book, can be corroborated by four persons who read my entries on pages (2) and (3) before Rev. Stephen Bruno carried it away out of the school, and those four persons saw it after it had been brought back to the school, when the said pages were pasted or gummed together, so that nothing could be read between page (1) and page (4).

I have now to add that Rev. F. Signini came into the school-room on a day last week, with an open letter in his hand, which he showed to a person in the school, and he then left the school, taking the log book with him. When the log book was brought back to the school, it was seen that the two pages (2 and 3), which had been pasted together, were again separated.

The same persons who saw the log book, and read my entries before Rev. Stephen Bruno carried it out of the school, and pasted said pages together, saw it when said pages were so pasted, and said entries could not be read; and lastly, they have seen it since these pages were separated on a day last week. As an attempt has been made to misrepresent the cause of my leaving the above school, I beg leave to accompany this letter with the following copies of the testimonials given to me by the managers, after I had refused the terms offered to me by Rev. F. Signini.

The Secretary, Committee of
Council on Education.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Kelly.*

Cardiff, 20 May 1863.
MR. JAMES KELLY has taught our boys' school for the last two years, the last of which I have resided at Cardiff. It gives me much pleasure to say that I have been quite satisfied with his general moral and religious behaviour, his ready willingness to oblige the clergy, and his persevering attention to his school duties.

(signed) *F. Signini, Miss. Apost.*

I HAVE much pleasure in stating that the bearer, Mr. James Kelly, has been our schoolmaster during the last two scholastic years, and that during that period his conduct has been irreproachable. He has been steady, pious, exemplary, obliging, punctual, and most diligent in the discharge of his duties as schoolmaster. The daily average attendance of the school he taught is about 180.

Cardiff, 20 May 1863.

(signed) *Stephen Bruno*,
Priest and School Manager.

No. 17.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Morell*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S. W.,
30 December 1863.

Sir,

My Lords have given their most careful and attentive consideration to the correspondence which has reached their hands bearing upon the charges recently brought against you by Mr. Kelly. These charges may, it is possible, form the subject of a future investigation; for the purposes of this letter they may be laid aside.

My Lords, on the present occasion, direct me to call your attention to the following points:—

(1.) In your letter of the 26th ultimo,* in referring to the inspection of the Cardiff St. David's Roman Catholic boys' school, and the examination of the pupil teachers and candidates which took place on Tuesday, 17 September 1861, you state, as a reason for your time being limited on that occasion: "It was with difficulty I was in time for the Bristol steamer, having pressing immediate engagements to visit arrear cases in Devonshire." It appears, however, from your diary, a copy of which is enclosed, that you did not leave Cardiff until the following day.

(2.) In the same letter, referring to the inspection of the same school on Tuesday, June 3, 1862, you state: "The examination was short but sufficient . . . the boys' school, having always been flat . . . did not require a lengthy examination."

Again, in a letter† which Mr. Bruno recently addressed to their Lordships on your behalf, that gentleman says, referring to the same visit, "I was with him (*i. e.* yourself) on that occasion, and I am certain the examination must have lasted at least 40 minutes, long enough to see the defects of the school."

On referring, however, to your report, a copy of part of which is enclosed, my Lords find that in the short time which you gave to the school, whatever its exact duration, you profess to have examined the children sufficiently to enable you to report in detail on some part of the work of the eight classes of the school, and to have examined the first class in five subjects, the second in four, and so on.

You will not fail to be struck with the inconsistency between the report of such an examination and the time said to have been occupied by it.

Nor was a short inspection rendered necessary by any other official engagement; for you appear from your diary to have arrived at Cardiff on the Monday and to have left on Wednesday, and the only official work recorded for the Tuesday is the inspection of the boys' school in question.

(3.) In referring, as has been necessary, to your diaries, my Lords have been struck by the very great irregularity on your part which they disclose. It is the exception, rather than the rule, for you to keep your engagements. Thus, in the year last completed (1862), out of 153 engagements to visit elementary schools and hold collective examinations of pupil teachers, you kept 64, and failed to keep 89. My Lords have looked in vain at the diaries of other Inspectors for anything approaching to this amount of irregularity. They have looked with especial care to the diaries of the two gentlemen who, with yourself, are charged with the inspection of Roman Catholic schools, thinking that some part of the irregularity might possibly be traceable to the managers
of

* See p. 6, *supra*.

† See p. 7, *supra*.

of such schools ; but the diaries of Mr. Stokes and Mr. Lynch show that it is only on very rare occasions, indeed, that they do not visit a school on the day appointed. This kind of irregularity is attended with wide-spread inconvenience and scandal.

My Lords desire you to understand that the points which you are called upon in this letter to explain, are independent of the credit due to Kelly, and rest upon documents either in your own handwriting, or in that of a gentleman who has addressed the Committee of Council in your favour.

J. R. Morell, Esq.
Her Majesty's Inspector.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. R. W. Lingen.

Enclosure 1, in No. 17.

COPY of Mr. Morell's DIARY for the Week ended Saturday 21 September 1861.

DATE.	JOURNEY.	Mode of Conveyance.*	No. of Miles Travelled.	Travelling Expenses.	Postage and Sundries.	OFFICIAL EMPLOYMENT FOR EACH DAY.					
						Name of School Inspected, or Description of Employment.	Inspection of School.				
							A. G. or S. I.†	No. of Departments Inspected under separate Teachers.	No. of Children present at Inspection.		
								Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	
Monday, Sept. 16	{ From Newport - - To Cardiff - -	{ R. C. }	14	£. s. d. - 4 -	£. s. d. - - -	Inspection of Cardiff Girls and Infants - -	A. G.	2	-	164	202
Tuesday, Sept. 17	{ From - - - To - - -	{ C. - }	2	- - -	- - -	Inspection of Cardiff Boys; Pupil Teacher Examination † - -	A. G.	1	160	-	-
Wednesday, Sept. 18	{ From Cardiff - - To Plymouth - -	{ R. C. }	210	2 12 6	- - -	Journey - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Thursday, Sept. 19	{ From - - - To - - -	{ C. - }	2	- 1 4	- - -	Inspection of Stonehouse Schools - - -	-	3	97	98	141
Friday, Sept. 20	{ From - - - To - - -	{ C. - }	4	- 2 8	- - -	Inspection of Devonport Schools - - -	-	1	6	24	44
Saturday, Sept. 21	{ From - - - To - - -	{ - - }	-	- - -	- 6 -	Pupil Teacher Examination ‡ - - -	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS - - -			232	3 - 6				7	263	286	387
Travelling Expenses, as stated above - - -					3 - 6	† Whether School has been visited with reference to Annual Grants (A. G.), or for Simple Inspection (S. I.)					
* Abbreviations :—R. Railway. C. Cab.					TOTALS - - - £.	3 6 6					

S U M M A R Y.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS OCCUPIED BY															
	1. Inspecting Schools.		2. Holding Examinations			3. Revising Papers		4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	Elementary.	Normal.	Of Pupil Teachers.	For Certificates of Merit.	For Registra- tion.	Of Pupil Teachers on other Days than that set apart for Correspond- ence, &c.	Of Candidates for Certificates of Merit and Registration.	Travelling only.	General Report.	Correspondence, Con- ference, Reporting, or other Employment.	Vacation.	Private Business.	Illness.	No. of Departments inspected under sepa- rate Teachers.	Number of Children present at Inspection.
Week ended Saturday 21st Sept. 1861 - }	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	936
‡ Pupil Teachers and Candidates at Cardiff § Ditto - at Stonehouse and Devonport															
TOTAL - - - - - 32															

(signed) J. R. Morell, Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

Enclosure 2, in No. 17.

COPY of Part of Mr. *Morell's* REPORT (Form X.), on the Cardiff St. David's Roman Catholic Boys' School.The Name of the Master, *James Kelly*.

STATE OF SCHOOL AS TO			INSPECTOR'S OPINION OF										
1. Premises, viz. :—			The Master's Qualification to give the required Instruction to his Apprentices during the Year now commencing.					The Master as a guide and example in forming the Character of the Apprentices.					
School-rooms - - - G.			F.					F.					
Floor - - - W.													
Ventilation - - - G.													
Offices - - - E. G.													
Play-ground - - - Yard.													
Residence - - -													
2. Desks :			Report of Examination by Inspector.										
Kind - - - { Parallel both sides.			Number present at examination - - - }		1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	7th Class.	8th Class.	Summary.
Quantity - - - G.					15	16	21	22	16	31 {	15 24	13 21	224
3. Furniture :			Reading :										
Cupboards, grates, and other fixtures - }			Letters and monosyllables - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	24 G.	21 F.	F.
			Easy narratives - - -		-	-	21 F.	-	16 F.	31 F.	-	-	F.
			Books of general information - - - }		15 F. G.	16 F. G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	F. G.
			Writing—										
4. Books :			From copy :										
Various.			On slates - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			On paper - - -		15	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	F. M.
5. Registers :			From dictation :										
a. Description, Martin's.			On slates - - -		15 F.	16 M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	F. M.
b. How kept, properly.			On paper - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Apparatus.			Arithmetic :										
G.			Simple rules - - -		-	-	- {	22 F. M.	-	-	-	-	F.
			Compound rules - - -		-	16 G.	21 G.	-	-	-	-	-	G.
			Proportion and practice -		15 F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F.
7. Discipline.			Fractions - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F.			Decimals - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Higher rules - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Instruction.			Geography - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F. M.			Grammar - - - {		15 F. M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F. M.
9. Fitness for training apprentices.			History - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F.			Music from notes - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Drawing - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Organization :													
Classes.	How many? - - -		11.										
	Whether the same for all subjects? - - - }		No.										
	Shape? - - -		At desks.										
Collective Groups.	For what subjects? - - -		Arithmetic.										
Number of Teachers.	Master - - -		1.										
	Assistants - - -		—										
	Apprentices - - -		3.										
	Monitors - {												
		Paid - - -		—									
		Unpaid - - -		—									

No. 18.

Mr. *Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

11 January 1864.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30th December 1863. In conformity with your instructions, I proceed to offer the following explanations relating to the three points to which my attention is directed.

I. With reference to the fact that my time was limited at Cardiff in 1861, it will perhaps be sufficient to state, that I never slept at Cardiff in my life, and that, as a matter of prudence, and after a full day's official work, I secured my passage across the Bristol Channel overnight, on the 17th September 1861, that I might not fail to arrive in time at Plymouth, where I was due to inspect schools on the 19th.

Copy of my Diary
for week ending
21 September 1861.
(See p. 16, *supra*.)

* Circular to Her
Majesty's Inspectors,
p. 26, Minutes
of Committee of
Council, 1855-56.

Mr. G. Clarkson's
letter, No. 2.

Mr. Stokes' first
letter to me about
St. Leonard's, dated
May 25, 1862.
My first reply,
May 28.
His second letter,
May 30.
My second reply,
June 5.
My letter to the
Lord President,
June 14.

Letter from the
Committee of Council
during the correspondence
and investigation, July 24,
1862.
My reply, July 26.

Letter from the
Secretary, directing
me to put off work,
and attend in London,
dated July 10,
1862.

Particularly letters
of the 11th and 13th
June 1863.

Letter of June 11,
1863.
Five documents
enclosed, relating to
change of dates.

24 Letters of managers
&c., relating to
postponements &c.
of visits.

II. With reference to the duration of the inspection at Cardiff in 1862, and to the report in Form X, I beg leave (1st), to remind you that the inspection was under the old code; (2dly), to repeat my previous statement, that the inspection, though short, was sufficient,* and sufficient for the entries made in Form X, which correspond to work actually done then and there by me; (3dly), to add, that it is notorious that, after much experience, an Inspector under the old code was able considerably to shorten the time of his inspection by making two or three classes work simultaneously at different subjects; (4thly), to refer to a letter of Mr. George Clarkson (enclosed herewith) for evidence as to the discipline of the Cardiff Roman Catholic boys' school in 1862; (5thly), to explain further the short duration of the inspection at Cardiff in 1862, I beg leave (a) to direct your attention to the year and the month when these events occurred; (b) to add, that, in consequence of correspondence with another Inspector, commencing 25th May 1862, and relating to St. Leonard's normal school, and painfully engaging my time and mind at that period (June), I condensed my inspection of the Cardiff schools much against my intention and wish, as I had taken up my head quarters with my family for the summer in Monmouthshire, purposely to take my Welsh and western schools more leisurely; I beg leave to add, that the correspondence, and consequent investigation relating to St. Leonard's, which lasted till July 26th, not only forced me to shorten my work on this occasion (at Cardiff), but completely disorganized and interrupted my work for the remainder of that summer and autumn (1862), leading to two results, over which I had no control, and of which I have now to bear the onus:

1. The irregularity of my visits in 1862;
2. The short duration of my inspection in the case of Cardiff.

III. As a further explanation of the third point, I beg leave to call your attention (1) to the enclosed correspondence relating to the grouping of schools in this district, which was very unsatisfactory before I was appointed to it, and which I have endeavoured to obtain permission to change ever since I have been appointed to it, and only succeeded in this last summer (1863).

(2.) I beg leave to direct your attention to the enclosed letters of managers (only a few specimens of many more destroyed), showing the patience that was required by an Inspector under these circumstances, and the difficulties I have to encounter in taking the schools at the proper time and at the dates proposed.

(3.) I beg leave further to direct your attention to three letters* of Mr. Waterworth, manager of the Worcester Roman Catholic school, who threatens me (Letter B.) to complain to the Committee of Council, because, though according to his demand in a previous letter (Letter A.) I gave him the full official notice, and presented myself on the day and at the hour named, I found the schools closed, and the teachers, as well as Mr. Waterworth, absent. In conclusion, I beg

* See pp. 29, 30, *infra*.

beg leave to say that I have no hesitation in answering any questions that the Committee of Council may put in connexion with the memorial of James Kelly ; but I wish to represent the dilemma in which Inspectors would be placed, if, in consequence of candid but unfavourable reports, they were exposed to the revenge of discharged masters, and to the intimidation of any master, resulting from their correspondence, contrary to precedent, being received and acknowledged by the Education Department.

The Secretary, &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) J. R. Morell.

* Enclosure 1, in No. 18.

(Letter 2.) †

Catholic Church, Newport (Mon.)
8 January 1864.

Dear Mr. Morell,

IN 1862 I was requested by one of the managers of the Cardiff School, he knowing that I had had 13 years' experience in poor schools under inspection, to pay a visit to his school, and to inform him what I thought about it; this took place a short time before Her Majesty's Inspector's visit; I complied with his request, and before 20 minutes had elapsed, I came to the conclusion that the Inspector's report at the next examination would be a very unfavourable one, which report proved the correctness of my impression. I drew my conclusion from the fact that there was a total want of discipline, which is the keystone to teaching in every school. I was so thoroughly impressed with the confused state of the school, that I endeavoured to prevail on the manager to apply for another teacher at once. The teacher of the school requested me to examine a class, which I declined, stating that I had not gone there for that purpose, and did not wish to interfere with him in any way. He pressed me again and again, but each time I declined. He asked me to point out any deficiency I observed in the school, but I still withheld my opinion, which is stated above. However, before leaving, he asked me the following question, to which I replied; but, before replying, I requested of him not to be offended at anything I might say, which he promised, and then put the following question:

Question. "As you will not state anything in particular, will you state what you think of the school in general?"

Answer. "As you have promised not to be offended, I will speak candidly, and tell you what I think about the school in general;" I said, "it appears to me that there is total want of discipline in the school, and that you do not appear to have much command over the boys." I mention this simply to show that a man who has had experience can easily ascertain in a very short time what the state of a school is, and if this letter will be of any service, you have full liberty to make what use of it you think necessary.

Hoping that all misrepresentations will disappear before facts,

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I have, &c.
(signed) G. Clarkson.

Enclosure 2, in No. 18.

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Downing-street, London, S.W.,
11 June 1863.

Sir,

ADVERTING to the remark on your arrear list, to the effect that too many schools were classed together by your predecessor in the same months, and that your request to have the dates altered has not been acceded to, I am directed to state, that it is of great importance that no dates should be changed until the schools affected by them have received their last payment under the original code, otherwise very complicated questions might arise on the adjustment of payments. It would be difficult to effect these adjustments equitably, and impossible to explain them to the persons concerned.

The arrangement of dates in your district is very unsatisfactory as regards the mode in which the schools are grouped: but it does not appear that any one portion of the year has assigned to it a greater number of annual grant cases than may be got through without difficulty by one Inspector.

They stand as follows:—

January	-	8	Schools.	August	-	8	"
February	-	18	"	September	-	5	Schools.
March	-	12	"	October	-	2	"
April	-	14	"	November	-	"	"
May	-	12	"	December	-	"	"
June	-	12	"	TOTAL	-	96	
July	-	5	"				

Their

* The 32 letters next following are Enclosures, transmitted by Mr. Morell with No. 18. The main correspondence is resumed with No. 19, at p. 30, *infra*.

† See a former letter from Mr. Clarkson, p. 7.

Their Lordships observe that you have already taken 18½ days of vacation (besides public holidays), in the face of considerable arrears.

My Lords trust that you will be able to get through the July and earlier cases at or for their present dates; they will afterwards be ready to consider a general scheme for the re-arrangement of the dates throughout your district, or you may, if you please, submit such a scheme at once for their Lordships' approval.

J. R. Morell, Esq.,
Her Majesty's Inspector.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Ling.*

Enclosure 3, in No. 18.

Sir,

13 June 1863.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated June 11th.

The part of the year in which I conceive that the schools are inconveniently grouped together, especially in connexion with the Revised Code, are January and February, in which almost all of my largest London schools fall due.

The number of departments referred to these months is 49, and the number of children inspected by me this year in schools due in January and February is 6,670.

As a large part of January is taken up in marking papers, and as February is the shortest month in the year, this arrangement appears unsatisfactory.

Comparing these months with others later in the year, I find that two institutions due in January, and three in February, have more children at inspection than the total of children inspected by me last year in July, September, and October.

I beg leave to add, that half the 18 days of vacation that I have taken out were days of illness, entered in the diary as vacation.

I beg leave also to enclose the following scheme for the alteration of the dates of schools under inspection in my district.

The Secretary, &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. R. Morell.*

MONTHS.	Cases.	Counties.	Part of England.
January - - - -	5	Middlesex and Surrey -	Metropolitan and circum-jacent.
February - - - -	12	ditto - - - -	
March - - - -	12	ditto - - - -	
April - - - -	12	ditto - - - -	
May - - - -	12	ditto - - - -	
June - - - -	12	+ Sussex and Kent	West of England and South Wales.
July - - - -	7*	ditto - - - -	
		+ Somerset - - - -	
		Monmouth - - - -	
		Glamorgan - - - -	
August - - - -	5*	Hereford - - - -	Midland and Eastern Counties.
		Gloucester - - - -	
		Devon - - - -	
September - - - -	12	Worcester - - - -	
		Warwick - - - -	
October - - - -	12	ditto - - - -	
		Nottingham - - - -	
		Leicester - - - -	
		Lincoln - - - -	
		Norfolk - - - -	
November - - - -	—		
December - - - -	—		
Institutions - - -	101	including recent additions.	

* July, and especially August, are left slack, because the school vacations and the harvest empty the schools at that time.

Enclosure 4, in No. 18.

Circular to Her Majesty's Inspectors.—(Arrears of Work).

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Downing-street, London, S.W., 26 June 1863.

Sir,

WITH a view to the orderly despatch of the cases referred to you for inspection, I am directed to request that you will fill up and post to this office, on the last day of each month, a return in the enclosed form.

Under

Under the Revised Code, the date fixed for inspection and examination cannot be anticipated, and should not be postponed. If dates for inspection in a district are so fixed that the Inspector cannot observe them, they should be changed, and a due number of schools assigned to each month. As soon as a feasible distribution has thus been made of the year's work, it is as easily performed at the right times as at wrong; there is no saving of time in failing to be punctual. The Inspectors will, therefore, watch with constant care the grouping of schools throughout their districts, and will regard the enclosed forms as the regular media of conveying to the Committee of Council such suggestions as they may think needful to insure the discharge of their duties at the exact times named for it.

J. R. Morell, Esq.,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. R. W. Lingen.

Enclosure 5, in No. 18.

Sir,

12 August 1863.

IN conformity with your instructions, I have the honour to enclose a scheme for the alteration of dates in my district. I have assigned the months of May and October to most of the purely agricultural schools, which are not numerous in my district, as I have ascertained from the managers that those months would suit their schools better than the winter, when bad weather tells against the attendance. Many managers in London, Bristol, and elsewhere, complain also that if the inspection is made late in the summer, the schools are deserted by the children, who go with their parents into the country to glean, pick hops, &c. Accordingly I have assigned three weeks in August to my vacation. The managers at Birmingham are willing to have their schools inspected in September, because they are not affected by the harvest.

I trust in this manner to have eased the work throughout the year, and to have arranged the dates in the manner most likely to secure punctuality, and to suit the character of the schools.

I have, &c.
(signed) J. R. Morell.

The Secretary, &c.

Mr. J. R. MORELL'S DISTRICT.

SCHOOL.	County.	Present Date.	Proposed Date.
Little Albany-street, Roman Catholic School	Middlesex	January	January.
Hampton-on-the-Hill	Warwick	"	October.
East London	Middlesex	"	January.
Marylebone, St. James's	"	"	"
" Bryanstone-square	"	"	"
Poplar	"	"	"
Spitalfields, Osborne-place, St. Anne's	"	"	"
Southwark, St. George's	Surrey	"	"
Blandford-square, St. Edward's	Middlesex	February	February.
Chelsea, St. Joseph's	"	"	"
Drury-lane, Charles-street	"	"	"
Dufour's-place, Broad-street, St. Edward's	"	"	"
Fulham, St. Thomas	"	"	"
Gate-street, St. Mary's	"	"	"
St. George-in-the-East, Pell-street	"	"	"
Hammersmith	"	"	"
Isleworth, St. Mary's	"	"	"
St. John's Wood	"	"	"
Kensington, Vicarage-place	"	"	"
Soho, Greek-street	"	"	"
Southwark, Bankside, Boys'	Surrey	"	"
" " Girls'	"	"	"
Tudor-place, St. Patrick's	Middlesex	"	"
Wapping, Red Lion-street	"	"	"
Westminster, St. Mary's	"	"	"

SCHOOL.	County.	Present Date.	oposed Date.
Assendon - - - - -	Oxford - - -	March -	May.
Banbury, St. John's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Birmingham, St. Patrick's - - - - -	Warwick - - -	" -	October.
Broadway, St. Marie's - - - - -	Worcester - - -	" -	May.
Brompton, Marlborough-square - - - - -	Middlesex - - -	" -	March.
" Oratory - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Chelsea, St. Mary's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Commercial-road, John-street, St. Patrick and Augustine.	" - - -	" -	"
Hampstead, St. Mary - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Islington, St. John the Evangelist - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Southwark, Maypole-alley, St. Joseph's - - - - -	Surrey - - -	" -	"
Westminster, St. Edward's - - - - -	Middlesex - - -	" -	"
Bayswater, St. Mary's - - - - -	" - - -	April -	April.
Moorfields, St. Mary's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Notting-hill, St. Francis - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Westminster, South Molton-lane - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Peckham Newtown, St. Francis - - - - -	Surrey - - -	" -	"
Birmingham, St. Mary's - - - - -	Warwick - - -	" -	October.
" St. Peter's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
" St. Chad's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
" St. John's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
" St. Anne's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
" St. Nicholas - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
" Oratory - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Erdington - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Arundel - - - - -	Sussex - - -	May -	November
Bristol, Deighton-street - - - - -	Gloucester - - -	" -	May.
" St. Mary-on-the-Quay - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
" Pennywell-road, St. Nicholas - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Brighton, St. Mary's - - - - -	Sussex - - -	" -	November
Brompton - - - - -	Kent - - -	" -	"
Clapham, St. Mary's - - - - -	Surrey - - -	" -	August.
Clerkenwell, Holy Family - - - - -	Middlesex - - -	" -	"
" Upper Rosoman-street - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
St. Leonard's-on-Sea, All Souls - - - - -	Sussex - - -	" -	November.
Newport-on-Usk - - - - -	Monmouth - - -	" -	May.
Woolwich New-road, St. Peter's - - - - -	Kent - - -	" -	November.
Abergavenny - - - - -	Monmouth - - -	June -	June.
Abingdon - - - - -	Berks - - -	" -	"
Bath - - - - -	Somerset - - -	" -	"
Bunhill-row, St. Joseph's - - - - -	Middlesex - - -	" -	August.
Cardiff - - - - -	Glamorgan - - -	" -	June.
Clifton, Church of the Apostles - - - - -	Gloucester - - -	" -	"
Dowlais - - - - -	Glamorgan - - -	" -	"
Hendred, East, St. Amand's - - - - -	Berks - - -	" -	"
Kemerton, St. Bennett's - - - - -	Gloucester - - -	" -	"
Ramsgate, St. Augustine's - - - - -	Kent - - -	" -	November.
Somers-town, Grenville-street - - - - -	Middlesex - - -	" -	August.
Swansea, St. David's - - - - -	Glamorgan - - -	" -	June.
Stonehouse, St. Mary's - - - - -	Devon - - -	" -	"
Belmont, St. Michael's - - - - -	Hereford - - -	July -	July.
Cheltenham, St. Gregory the Great - - - - -	Gloucester - - -	" -	"
Devonport, St. Joseph's - - - - -	Devon - - -	" -	"
Norwich, Willow-lane - - - - -	Norfolk - - -	" -	"
Grace Dieu, Mixed Village - - - - -	Leicester - - -	August -	September.
Loughborough - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Mortlake, St. Mary Magdalene - - - - -	Surrey - - -	" -	August.
Richmond, St. Elizabeth - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Rugby, St. Mary's - - - - -	Warwick - - -	" -	October.
Sheepshed, Mixed Village - - - - -	Leicester - - -	" -	September.
Nottingham, St. Mary's - - - - -	Notts - - -	September -	"
" St. Barnabas - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Worksop, St. Mary's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Nottingham, St. John's - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"
Great Grimsby - - - - -	Lincoln - - -	" -	"
Barton-on-Humber - - - - -	" - - -	" -	"

PROPOSED ARRANGEMENT of Mr. J. R. MORELL'S DISTRICT.

SCHOOL.	County.	Date.
Little Albany-street Roman Catholic School	Middlesex	January.
East London	"	"
Marylebone, St. James	"	"
" Bryanstone-square	"	"
Poplar	"	"
Spitalfields, Osborne-place, St. Ann's	"	"
Southwark, St. George	Surrey	"
Blandford-square, St. Edward's	Middlesex	February.
Chelsea, St. Joseph's	"	"
Drury-lane, Charles-street	"	"
Dufour's-place, Broad-street, St. Edward's	"	"
Fulham, St. Thomas	"	"
Gate-street, St. Mary's	"	"
St. George-in-the-East, Pell-street	"	"
Hammersmith	"	"
Isleworth, St. Mary's	"	"
St. John's-wood, St. John's	"	"
Kensington, Vicarage-place	"	"
Soho, Greek-street	"	"
Southwark, Bankside, Boys'	Surrey	"
" Girls'	"	"
Tudor-place, St. Patrick's	Middlesex	"
Wapping, Red Lion-street	"	"
Westminster, St. Mary's	"	"
Brompton, Marlborough-square	"	March.
" Oratory	"	"
Chelsea, St. Mary's	"	"
Commercial road, John-street, St. Patrick and Augustine	"	"
Hampstead, St. Mary	"	"
Islington, St. John the Evangelist	"	"
Westminster, St. Edward	"	"
Southwark, Maypole-alley, St. Joseph's	Surrey	"
Bayswater, St. Mary's	Middlesex	April.
Moorfields, St. Mary's	"	"
Notting-hill, St. Francis	"	"
Westminster, South Molton-lane	"	"
Peckham New town, St. Francis	Surrey	"
Assendon	Oxford	May.
Banbury, St. John's	"	"
Bristol, Deighton-street	Gloucester	"
" St. Mary-on-the-Quay	"	"
" Pennywell-road, St. Nicholas	"	"
Broadway, St. Mary's	Worcester	"
Newport-on-Usk	Monmouth	"
Abergavenny	"	June
Abingdon	Berks	"
Bath	Somerset	"
Cardiff	Glamorgan	"
Clifton, Church of the Apostles	Gloucester	"
Dowlais	Glamorgan	"
Hendred, East, St. Amand's	Berks	"
Kemerton, St. Bennett's	Gloucester	"
Swansea, St. David's	Glamorgan	"
Stonehouse, St. Mary's	Devon	"
Belmont, St. Michael's	Hereford	July.
Cheltenham, St. Gregory the Great	Gloucester	"
Devonport, St. Joseph's	Devon	"
Norwich, Willow-lane	Norfolk	"
Clapham, St. Mary's	Surrey	August.
Mortlake, St. Mary Magdalene	"	"
Richmond, St. Elizabeth	"	"
Bunhill-row, St. Joseph's	Middlesex	"
Clerkenwell, Holy Trinity	"	"
" Upper Rosoman-street	"	"
Somers-town, Grenville-street	"	"

SCHOOL.	County.	Date.
Grace Dieu, Mixed Village - - - - -	Leicester - -	September.
Loughborough - - - - -	" - -	"
Sheepshed, Mixed Village - - - - -	" - -	"
Nottingham, St. Mary's - - - - -	Notts - -	"
" St. Barnabas - - - - -	" - -	"
" St. John's - - - - -	" - -	"
Workshop, St. Mary's - - - - -	" - -	"
Great Grimsby - - - - -	Lincoln - -	"
Barton-on-Humber - - - - -	" - -	"
Birmingham, St. Patrick's - - - - -	Warwick - -	October.
" St. Mary's - - - - -	" - -	"
" St. Peter's - - - - -	" - -	"
" St. Chad's - - - - -	" - -	"
" St. John's - - - - -	" - -	"
" St. Anne's - - - - -	" - -	"
" St. Nicholas - - - - -	" - -	"
" Oratory - - - - -	" - -	"
Erdington - - - - -	" - -	"
Hampton-on-the-Hill - - - - -	" - -	"
Rugby, St. Mary's - - - - -	" - -	"
Arundel - - - - -	Sussex - -	November.
Brighton, St. Mary's - - - - -	" - -	"
St. Leonard's-on-Sea, All Souls - - - - -	" - -	"
Brompton - - - - -	Kent - -	"
Ramsgate, St. Augustine's - - - - -	" - -	"
Woolwich New Road, St. Peter's - - - - -	" - -	"

Enclosure 6, in No. 18.

Sir,

Bermondsey, Dockhead R. C. S., 3 June 1863.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, fixing the date of inspection of this school for the month of July. The managers have had the subject under consideration, and wish me to inform you that the parents of many of the children attending the school remove with their families to agricultural districts during the summer months. They also urge, that, as the evening classes can only be assembled during the winter months, it will be impossible to present them for examination during the summer or autumn. As, therefore, a large proportion of the children attending this school are practically excluded from the benefit of examination and inspection at other times, the managers beg that, if possible, one of the spring months (March or April) may be appointed for the Inspector's visit.

To the Secretary,
Committee of Council on Education.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Bamber.*

Enclosure 7, in No. 18.

Dear Sir,

St. Augustine's, Ramsgate, 18 July 1863.

I AM again obliged to trouble you with a letter begging of you to come as soon as possible to inspect our school, for it is impossible to keep the children together here just at this season. All, except the very small ones, the parents take away at this busy time, either to help themselves at home, or to earn a trifle in service. So that if you do not come directly I may say it would be useless your coming at all this summer, for so many would be absent. Hoping, therefore, soon to see you here,

J. R. Morell, Esq.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *J. Wilfred Alcock, Manager.*

Enclosure 8, in No. 18.

London, Little Albany-street School, Northwood House,
Lodge Road, St. John's Wood, 8 January 1864.

Dear Sir,

I HAVE received your letter proposing to inspect these schools on the 13th instant.

The time you mention is singularly inconvenient to us. The holidays are just over, and we find it difficult to collect our children together in the best seasons within a week or two of the re-opening of the school, but at this present time we have so many children absent from sickness, caused by the severity of the weather, that I could not insure the attendance on the day you name of one-fourth of our ordinary number.

I was at the school this morning, and there were 12 children only present, not one-tenth of our number.

I shall be greatly obliged, therefore, if you will, under the circumstances, postpone the day of inspection to some day as near the end of the month as possible.

Could you also oblige me with another copy of the "Manager's Return," Form No. 9.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edw. Bellasis.*

Enclosure 9, in No. 18.

Dear Sir,

Arundel, 18 July 1863.

MY boys are now having their summer holidays, and the schoolmaster is absent, so that I should take it as a great favour if you could defer the inspection till after the 10th of August.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *John Butt.*

Enclosure 10, in No. 18.

St. Mary's Training College, Hammersmith,
London, W., 13 March 1863.

Dear Mr. Morell,

IF it would not be inconvenient to you to come either on Wednesday or Friday next week instead of on Thursday I shall be glad. We have our exposition of the B. S. at the Oratory on Tuesday, and we make a great point, if possible, to be at the mass of exposition and deposition, which is on Thursday next. If, however, it is inconvenient for you to change the day, I could remain from the mass, or come after it is over, leaving you to begin your work without me.

I trust you are better, and am, &c.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

(signed) *J. B. Rowe.*

Enclosure 11, in No. 18.

Dear Sir,

The Convent, St. George's, 17 March 1863.

SISTER Superior presents her grateful thanks for your letter, and the kindness with which you have granted her request, when it must necessarily inconvenience yourself. The day you mention, Tuesday, will suit the Sisters of M. P. Alley very well for their examination; they also beg me to say that they feel much indebted to your indulgence.

I am, &c.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

(signed) *Sr. Madeleine de la Croix, S. N. D.*

Enclosure 12, in No. 18.

Dear Mr. Morell,

St. Anne's Convent, Camp Hill, Birmingham.

I AM informed that you purpose coming on the 20th instant to inspect the Birmingham Schools.

I have not been able to arrange for our annual eight days' retreat during the usual fortnight's vacation, and we are now compelled, in order to secure a father to conduct it, to commence on the 24th instant. I write, therefore, to ask you if you will take our two schools, viz., St. Patrick's and St. Anne's, the first, so that the examinations may be over before the evening of the 24th. I shall esteem it a great favour if you will kindly comply with this proposal. I do not think it will interfere with the other schools.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

Begging an early reply, I remain, &c.
(signed) *M. Aloysia, Superioress.*

Enclosure 13, in No. 18.

My dear Sir, Coventry, 31 July 1863.
 SINCE writing to you, I find the Sisters are expecting their retreat in the week mentioned for the examination.
 If you could conveniently come next week it would suit them better.
 Reverend Mother will send you a line.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
 (signed) *Ralph Pratt.*

Enclosure 14, in No. 18.

Dear Sir, Convent of Our Lady of Mercy,
Coventry, 31 July.
 WHEN Reverend Mr. Pratt fixed the 10th for the examination of our school, he did not know that we should be in retreat.
 We leave here next Thursday to join the retreat at Hindsworth, so that we shall be most grateful to you if you will kindly arrange to come here on Tuesday or Wednesday next week.

Reverend Mr. Pratt wished me to write to this effect, and an answer by the bearer will greatly oblige. Hoping this may put you to no inconvenience,

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
 (signed) *S. Mary Elizabeth.*

Enclosure 15, in No. 18.

My dear Sir, Coventry, 2 August.
 WE shall be all ready for August 19, and hope the change does not put you to inconvenience.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
 (signed) *Ralph Pratt.*

Enclosure 16, in No. 18.

Dear Mr. Morell, St. Anne's, 13 July.
 I AM sorry to say that the days you mention will be very inconvenient to us, as they fall during our retreat, which, as I mentioned in my former note, commences on the 24th, and consequently will not terminate until the 2d of August. Having been informed that you were coming on the 20th, it was therefore I wrote to ask you to take our schools first. As it is, I must now ask you to leave us to the last, and this I hope will not be until the first week in August, so that we may be left free during our retreat. Our pupil teachers are quite competent to conduct the schools during the one week of our retreat, but if the examinations were to take place during that time, the sisters must necessarily be present, and this would be a great distraction during the time of retreat. So, as you cannot take our schools before the 24th instant, will you have the goodness to leave them until after the 2d of August. I shall be very grateful if you will endeavour to make this arrangement.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
 (signed) *M. Aloysia.*

Enclosure 17, in No. 18.

Dear Sir, Mitcham, S., 18 August 1863.
 IN answer to your letter in which you inform me that you propose inspecting the schools on the 27th of this month, I am sorry to inform you that the schools are at present closed on account of the summer holidays, and that the children will not re-assemble till Monday, August 31.

Moreover, as the teacher is at present in Ireland, and as I cannot fill up the forms you have sent me without her assistance, perhaps you would be good enough to allow me a sufficient time to do so after her return, which will not take place till the end of this month.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

Yours, &c.
 (signed) *R. Simpson, Acting Manager.*

Enclosure 18, in No. 18.

My dear Sir,

1, Parker's-row, Bermondsey, S.E.,
23 June 1863.

I HAVE received a letter from the Council Office, informing me that it is not probable any change can be made in the time for inspection this year, but that my application will be considered for future inspections. I have therefore asked Mr. Hallifax to prepare for inspection at once.

There is a retreat for the clergy (which I should like to attend) beginning on the 6th, and ending on the 12th of July. I should therefore prefer that the inspection should not fall that week. I have also got one or two other engagements pending, and therefore I shall be obliged to you if you can let me know at your earliest convenience what day you have fixed for visiting Bermondsey. If you have already made your arrangements, I cannot expect, nor do I wish you to change them (in case, I mean, you thought of coming between the 6th and 12th of July), but I should like to hear from you as soon as possible, because I am obliged to give notice whether I can attend the retreat or not.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) John Bamber.

Enclosure 19, in No. 18.

Dear Sir,

2, Pierrepont-place, Bath,
21 July 1862.

IN reply to your favour of the 19th inst., I beg to inform you that we have broken up our schools for the Midsummer holidays, which will last for a month.

We hope that you will give us timely notice before you visit us, and allow us time to collect our children after the vacation.

The whole affair has been a great disappointment to us all.

J. R. Morell, Esq.,
Council Office, Whitehall.I am, &c.
(signed) John Wonley.

Enclosure 20, in No. 18.

Dear Sir,

Weobley, 25 June.

I HEARD last week that you had arranged to be in Newport on the 30th of this month. If you were likely to make it convenient to inspect our schools about the same time, I would not let them take their holidays until next month. But, if you really cannot fix upon the first week of July for your inspection, I will dismiss them on Monday next, and beg you not to come until after the holidays.

I was speaking to Mr. Walford about a house for you, and he mentioned one at Llangryny, which is a village about four miles from Abergavenny, on the Brecon Road. He also mentioned a house about two miles on the same road, where probably you could have apartments. He said he would make further inquiries and let me know.

I shall be at home before Sunday next, so please to address your reply to Abergavenny.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) A. P. Wilson.

Enclosure 21, in No. 18.

Dear Mr. Morell,

Bishop's House, Bath-street, Birmingham.

PARDON me for again troubling you as to the inspection of the Birmingham schools. I write now more for my own convenience, than for the public benefit.

Could you let me know exactly the time when you will visit us here; if you could send me word of this in the course of a few days, I should feel sincerely thankful. The reason I ask is this, I shall be leaving town for a month soon; but it is more or less necessary that I should be in Birmingham during the inspection. If you would, therefore, kindly let me know the exact time of your visit, I could arrange accordingly.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) Charles Hipwood.

Enclosure 22, in No. 18.

My dear Sir, Belmont, Hereford, 2 August 1863.
 WHEN can you inspect our school this year? Will you favour me with a line to tell me?

The holidays with us begin on the 15th instant, and will last a month.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
 (signed) *F. R. Wegg Prosser.*

Enclosure 23, in No. 18.

Dear Sir, 1, David-street, Cardiff, 8 June 1863.
 I SHALL feel greatly obliged if you could let me know on what day we may expect you down here to inspect and examine our three schools. I suppose it will be within this month, as our schools must close by the last full week of the same.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
 (signed) *F. Signini.*

Enclosure 24, in No. 18.

My dear Sir, 6, Spanish-place, 18 March 1863.
 WE have for some days past been anxiously expecting to hear something about the time when you would inspect our schools, and I write now to say how pleased we should be if you could make it convenient to hold your inspection before Easter.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
 (signed) *J. A. Bans.*

Enclosure 25, in No. 18.

Dear Mr. Morell, 45, Grosvenor-place, S.W., 10 October 1863.
 I SHOULD have preferred the 19th to the 20th; but we could make shift for the latter day; the 21st is the fair day at Hereford, and would (I am afraid) be a most difficult day to manage, as the children are apt to be away on such an occasion. The 20th is a day I cannot wholly give up to the school, as I shall be occupied elsewhere; if you could give us the morning of the 20th, I could attend at that time better than in the afternoon. The priest, however, will be with you even if I am not. Any later day would be impossible for me. Please to give me a line when you have finally settled.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

Believe me, &c.
 (signed) *F. R. Wegg Prosser.*

Enclosure 26, in No. 18.

My dear Mr. Morell, The Oratory, 3 March 1863.
 MANY thanks for your kind note. I think you have not noticed in mine, that I was very anxious to get the papers beforehand, in order if possible to have them ready when you come; so I venture to remind you of it again, and beg your forgiveness for being so very troublesome. Perhaps you would also forgive me for saying, as you may come to us about the middle of the month, that the Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 17th, 18th, and 19th, are the days of exposition in our church, and therefore, I should like it if possible not to be on either of those days.

I really am ashamed to trouble you so much.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

Believe me, &c.
 (signed) *Edward S. Keogh,*
 Congr. Orat.

Enclosure 27, in No. 18.

Dear Sir,

Erdington, 29 July 1863.

FATHER HAIGH has told me to write and tell you that he has gone away from home, and will not return till after the assumption. We shall then break up for three weeks, as we are obliged to have the holidays during the harvest. He would be obliged if you could so arrange as to let our examination be in the second week of September. But if you are visiting the Birmingham schools between now and the 22d August, and it would be more convenient for you to examine ours then, we shall be ready; but F. Haigh cannot sign the papers then, nor look them over.

You will know what is best to be done.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

Believe me, &c.
(signed) *Margaret Bolster.*

Enclosure 28, in No. 18.

Dear Mr. Morell,

St. John's House, Ryde, Isle of Wight,
10 August 1863.

I HAVE to thank you for your letter (forwarded to me from Belmont). Please to recollect that our school will hardly re-assemble after the holidays before about the 20th September.

If you can appoint the day after the F. of St. Michael's (or even that day itself), I would try to meet you, as I can easily manage to be there at that time.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *F. R. Wegg Prosser.*

Enclosure 29, in No. 18.

(Letter A.)

My dear Sir,

Catholic Chapel House, Worcester.

THIS month having been fixed on by the Educational Board as the time for the inspection of our schools, I write to ask you on what day we may expect you.

In proposing this question, I deem it my duty to say that I shall expect the day named to be the day of inspection. All changes are troublesome and injurious, and in many instances unjust, to our schools, and consequently should not be made; but they are particularly galling when the schools are conducted by religious teachers. These have to arrange about retreats, &c. &c., and if changes are made and repealed, the greatest possible miseries are the result.

I have made these observations for a double reason,—

1. You cannot have forgotten how often you disappointed us last year; and
2. There is one lengthened murmur through the District Committee to your inspection, against the uncertainty of your visits. I, for one, long for, and shall endeavour to ensure, punctuality.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. Waterworth.*

Enclosure 30, in No. 18.

(Letter B.)

My dear Sir,

Worcester, 5 December 1863.

THE non-fulfilment of your promise to come hither early in October has caused us much inconvenience.

In order to be ready for the examination, the nuns shortened their holidays; the children had, before the usual holidays had expired, to return to their classes; and many other out-of-the-way things were done.

I am not ignorant of the many impediments which sometimes run counter to the realisation of hopes and promises; but I do know that it is customary, and indeed a matter of mere justice, to inform those to whom promises have been made, of the impossibility of carrying out what had been agreed upon, when difficulties arise.

I do think, sir, that we have been badly treated; and I shall deem it my duty to communicate with the heads of the Board of Education, in case the course of neglect entered on be persevered in. Of this you will have no cause to complain, for surely it is not fitting that large bodies should be thus again and again inconvenienced by the omissions of one individual.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. Waterworth.*

Enclosure 31, in No. 18.

(Letter C.)

Gentlemen,

10 November 1862.

THOUGH an answer to your "Report," or rather the Report of Her Majesty's Inspector, is said not to be necessary, perhaps I had better make one or two observations on it.

1. Then, I hardly know what is meant by the statement, "premises temporary." The schools were built simply for school purposes: the ground and property is freehold, and we have no intention, even if we had the power, to alienate them from their original destination.

2. "Desks across the Floor." It is true that the teachers have so placed them; but thus they were arranged to meet their wishes. Should any other arrangement appear preferable, I am at once willing to meet any Governmental suggestions.

3. "Ventilation fair." The fact is, it could not be better. Always the rooms are perfectly fresh, and this is simply ascribable to the excellent system of ventilation adopted in the erection of the buildings.

As yet I have heard nothing about the determination of the Government Department of Education, relative to the admission or non-admission to Miss Ellen Walsh to the next Christmas examination, though I returned, on the 3d instant, the papers sent to be filled up regarding her.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. Waterworth,*
Catholic Church, Worcester.

The Committee of Council on
Education.

Enclosure 32, in No. 18.

(Letter D.)

EXTRACT, consisting of the two last paragraphs of a Letter of Mr. *J. Kelly*, dated 7 September 1863.

"The contrast is great between the way you have treated me and your great official kindness to certain others.

"I am in full possession of more than one case where your official kindness was such as might bring yourself into very serious trouble."

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I have, &c.
(signed) *James Kelly.*

No. 19.

Mr. *Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

15 January 1864.

I BEG leave to enclose a letter from the Reverend S. Bruno, dated 12th January 1864.

I beg leave also to state that, with regard to the entries made by me in Form X, in 1862, I can refer to other inspectors of long standing, who will be happy to answer any questions that may be addressed to them relating to the possibility of making those entries in the time named.

The Secretary, &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. R. Morell.*

Enclosure in No. 19.

St. Peter's Presbytery, Cardiff,
12 January 1864.

My dear Sir,

I DON'T consider it advisable to write again to the Council in reference to Mr. Kelly's memorial, first, because I have already written on the subject, and secondly, because I am fully convinced that the sound sense of the Council will at once detect the many lies contained in the memorial. I will here only mention a few.

1. In the log book, he says that the examination lasted 14 minutes, in the memorial 20 minutes.

2. In the memorial, he says that the boys examined were pupil teachers; in your Report you described them as they were—candidates only.

3. In the log book, he states that I have represented you as a rascal, which remark the Council will easily perceive that he made in order to damage me in your estimation. He could not have written a more glaring lie. I assure you that I have always entertained the greatest respect towards you, have always considered you as a most conscientious and upright Inspector, and that I have always spoken in the highest terms of praise of your great qualifications, of your moral and intellectual attainments.

4. The Council will easily see Mr. Kelly's base ingratitude in inserting F. Signini's and my own testimonial immediately after the scandalous lying remarks he has written in the log book about us.

5. The Council will also easily conclude that the testimonials were got under false pretences, namely, to send them to a priest; whereas, the object was to copy them in the log book, and to use them against us with the Council in the present investigation. We much regret now, though too late, of having been thus so easily duped by Mr. Kelly; but charity and compassion prevailed on us then to give him the testimonials. As soon as they were in his possession he showed himself what he really was by rebelling publicly against the authority of the church. A suspended priest happened then to be in Cardiff, and Mr. Kelly encouraged him by his presence in the lectures he scandalously delivered against the bishop, the local clergy, and the Benedictines of the diocese. The congregation was highly scandalized by Mr. Kelly's conduct on that occasion, and much pleased that I had got rid of him as teacher of the boys' school.

6. Likewise the Council will easily detect the lie contained in his remark, that not a whisper was heard during the examination. I still well remember the remarks you made to me in leaving the school after the examination, and accompanying you to the South Wales Station in a cab; namely, that the boys' school was in great disorder, and that you advised me to change the schoolmaster, which remarks afterwards appeared in the report published by the Poor School Committee.

I am convinced that their Lordships will take away the certificate from him, and that his name will be effaced from the list of certificated teachers, for certainly no less punishment could be inflicted on such a scandalous man.

J. R. Morell, Esq.

I remain, &c.
(signed) Stephen Bruno.

No. 20.

Mr. Kelly to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

36, Radnor-street, King's-road, Chelsea, S. W.

Sir,

23 January 1864.

NEARLY three months have elapsed since I memorialised the Committee of Council on Education for permission to appear personally at the Education Office to furnish evidence in support of the charges which I then made against J. R. Morell, Esq., Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, and others; but up to this time I have been unable to learn whether the prayer of my memorial will be granted or refused.

I received a letter from the Education Office, dated 8th ultimo, inquiring what evidence I was prepared to furnish to the Committee of Council in support of two of the charges which I had made against Mr. Morell, and although six weeks have elapsed since I answered that letter, I am yet unapprised of whether the opportunity for which I petitioned will or will not be granted.

Trusting that the Committee of Council would allow me the opportunity to prove the charges stated in my memorial, I came to London in October last,

where I have been since waiting at my own expense and loss of time, in readiness to prove those charges:

1. By evidence in my possession ; and,
2. By evidence not in my possession, but to which I can refer, and which the Committee of Council can procure.

As my pecuniary circumstances will not admit of my waiting much longer, I must very soon leave London, and it seems probable I shall be compelled to quit this country and seek employment as a Roman Catholic schoolmaster elsewhere, by the active organised persecution which not only follows but even precedes and poisons the way before me wherever I go, because I complained of the conduct of Mr. Morell and others.

In these circumstances you will not, I trust, consider me impatient or importunate if I now beg that, whether the prayer of my memorial be granted or denied, you will be so good as to acquaint me of it as soon as possible.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Kelly.*

The Secretary,
Committee of Council on Education.

No. 21.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Kelly*.

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Downing-street, London, S. W.,
23 January 1864.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of this date, I am to inform you that my Lords have had no wish that you should subject yourself to inconvenience by remaining in London.

If, when you have obtained another appointment, you will have the goodness to send your new address to this office, my Lords will communicate further with you, should it prove necessary to do so.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

Mr. James Kelly.

No. 22.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Morell*.

Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Downing-street, London, S. W.,
29 January 1864.

Sir,

In their letter of the 30th ultimo,* my Lords called upon you to explain (*inter alia*) the discrepancy between a certain entry in your diary and a statement in your letter of 26th November 1863.

In your letter of the 11th instant,† you give (as it appears to my Lords) no explanation of this discrepancy whatever.

You state simply, "I never slept at Cardiff in my life . . . I secured my passage across the Bristol Channel over-night, on the 17th September 1861."

My Lords do not see how this statement, which agrees perfectly with that contained in your letter of 26th November 1863, can be reconciled with the statement in your diary, above referred to, that you went from Cardiff to Plymouth on the 18th.

I am to inquire whether (yes or no) you admit that this entry in your diary is incorrect ; and, if it is incorrect, I am to call upon you for an explanation, why you made an entry which was not in accordance with the fact.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

J. R. Morell, Esq.,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

* See p. 15, *supra*.

† See p. 18, *supra*.

No. 23.

Mr. *Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

February 1864.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 29th January 1864.

With reference to the point to which my attention is directed, I admit that I went on the night of the 17th, and put the journey down for the 18th September 1861, in my diary. I believe, however, that it is the practice of every inspector when on a journey to parcel out a fair week's work, and then, if by working or travelling overhours he can accomplish it in a day or half a day less, to do so without indicating it on his diary.

There are various contingencies in which for regularity sake the official statement and the actual fact cannot literally coincide, though they do so as far as the spirit of the work is concerned.

Thus a Sunday's journey must be entered on another day; and an inspector's assistant can charge for journeys which he never takes, in lieu of personal expenses, at a distance from home.

I have always considered that, if I chose to continue my journey till late at night, or accomplish by overwork (for personal convenience of travelling) one and a half or two days' work on one long day, there was no departure from the spirit of truth in filling up the diary as work for both days, instead of going into explanations to account for the deviation. This, I know, some of the most experienced of Her Majesty's inspectors have thought perfectly fair to do, and I have always considered it to come under the admitted cases above referred to. If I am wrong in this, I stand corrected, but I know it is no unusual course, nor considered by those who practise it inconsistent with the spirit of truth and official duty.

I have, &c.

(signed) *J. R. Morell.*

The Secretary,
Committee of Council on Education.

No. 24.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Morell*.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S. W.,
5 February 1864.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lord President to inform you that my Lords of the Committee of Council on Education regret the necessity under which, after a careful perusal of the correspondence in this case, and quite independently of Mr. Kelly's testimony, they feel themselves placed of calling upon you for the resignation of your office, as one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

I have, &c.

(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

J. R. Morell, Esq.,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

No. 25.

Mr. *Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

7 February 1864.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 5th February 1864.

As the inquiry originating in the memorial of Mr. Kelly, late master of Cardiff Roman Catholic School, has been referred to the Lord President for judgment, I shall proceed to communicate with his Lordship on the subject.

I have, &c.

(signed) *J. R. Morell.*

The Secretary, &c.

No. 26.

Mr. J. D. Morell to Earl Granville.

My Lord,

Bowdon, 11 February 1864.

I HAVE heard with much concern that my cousin, Mr. J. R. Morell, has been requested by your Lordship to resign, mainly in consequence of entering upon his diary, about three years ago, in the compartment allotted to one day, a journey which he took partly in another, and of expressing his opinion, that such entries were not unusual with Her Majesty's inspectors.

As the latter is a point on which only an inspector can speak, and as I am the senior on the staff of the Lay Inspection, I trust your Lordship will pardon me for stating to you in this letter how the matter appears to myself.

There is one column in the Inspectors' diaries for entering each day's employment, and another for journeys and travelling expenses.

I will suppose, now, that I had to inspect a school on Monday, to travel 200 miles or more on Tuesday, and to inspect another school on Wednesday. These three days' occupation would be previously indicated in the diary of the preceding week, and then entered under the three respective days in the proper column, in the diary of the week in question.

But supposing, after finishing the Monday school, I find it more convenient to go part of the 200 miles that night, and finish the distance the next day, then I must confess it would appear to me a matter of no moment whether I entered the journey in two compartments of the diary or in one only.

I have always regarded the column for "Employment of Time" as being responsible for what I do each day officially, and the column for travelling as being responsible for the mileage, the conveyance, and the expenses. As the occupation is sufficiently defined in its proper place for each day, it would never strike me that I was practising any kind of deception in entering a broken journey all into one compartment, so long as the distance, conveyance, and cost were all correctly indicated. These being duly given, and the official occupation stated in the proper column, every particular of the inspector's duty, as it seems to me, is satisfied.

I have frequently travelled all night, in the early years of my inspectorship, to reach distant places, and do not see how I could possibly have entered these journeys at all except by putting them down either for one day or the other.

My Lord, I am fully persuaded that my cousin made the entry which has been objected to him without the slightest idea of there being anything deceptive or unusual in it, and that, having entered all the particulars above referred to correctly, he considered it (as I certainly should have done myself) a matter of indifference, whether he then employed one or two compartments of the diary for describing the particulars of the journey.

I have, &c.

The Right Honourable
The Earl Granville.

(signed) *J. D. Morell.*

No. 27.

Mr. Morell to Earl Granville.

2, Eldon Road, Roslyn Park, Hampstead, N. W.,
12 February 1864.

My Lord,

I BEG leave to appeal to your Lordship's sense of justice in the judgment that you form of my case, as I have been called upon to resign on account of a point that has been the traditional practice of the Education Department, and which I, as a junior inspector, learnt from my seniors at my first entrance into the office. I beg respectfully to demand that it be put fairly to any number of inspectors, whether, under similar circumstances, they would have hesitated to give in the same diary, and I will abide the result of the decision.

And I may appeal to the secretary, Mr. Lingen, as being perfectly conscious that this has been the traditional practice of the Education Department, and I mean not of one or two inspectors, but of the whole staff.

I have, &c.

The Earl Granville, K.G.

(signed) *J. R. Morell.*

No. 28.

Mr. Lingen to Mr. Morell.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, Downing-street, London, S. W.,
13 February 1864.

Sir,

WITH reference to the interview which, in pursuance of your application after receiving the letter I was ordered to address to you on the 5th instant, you had on the 11th instant, at this office, with the Lord and Vice President, I have received the Lord President's instructions to write to you as follows:—

His Lordship finds himself under the most painful obligation of calling upon you for your resignation, because the result of a recent inquiry, as well as of one held in 1862, has so shaken the confidence which his Lordship can place in your official statements, that he is unable to assume the responsibility of your remaining in Her Majesty's service as an inspector of schools.

On the 22d* of July 1862, his Lordship ordered a letter to be addressed to you which ended with these words:—"My Lords have hesitated long between this measure and your enforced resignation. Severe as are the consequences of the latter sentence, my Lords desire me to impress upon you the certainty of its following any further act upon your part to shake the confidence which my Lords ought to be able to feel in all their officers."

With this grave censure and caution resting upon you, you found yourself, at the end of another year, again involved in an inquiry where your manner of performing your official duties is seriously impugned. My Lords, following their invariable rule in such cases, sent to you the information before them, in order that you might make upon it such remarks as you saw fit. One of those remarks, in your letter of 26th November 1863, gave a very unexpected turn to the case, by raising a question wholly independent of the credit due to Mr. Kelly's testimony.

In that letter, referring to your inspection of St. David's Roman Catholic Boys' School, at Cardiff, and the examination of pupil teachers and candidates, which took place on the 17th September 1861, you gave as a reason for your time being limited on that occasion:—"It was with difficulty I was in time for the Bristol steamer, having pressing immediate engagements to meet arrear cases in Devonshire." It appeared, however, from the contemporary record, under your own hand, of these same proceedings, that you did not leave Cardiff until the following day. You were asked, therefore, in their Lordship's letter of 30th December 1863, to reconcile the two statements, and at the same time you were furnished with a copy of your diary for the week ended 21st September 1861. On the 11th January 1864 you replied:—"With reference to the fact that my time was limited at Cardiff in 1861, it will, perhaps, be sufficient to state that I never slept at Cardiff in my life, and that as a matter of prudence, and after a full day's official work, I secured my passage across the Bristol Channel overnight, on the 17th September 1861." My Lords, thereupon, reminded you, in a letter dated the 29th of January 1864, that, as it appeared to them, you had simply repeated the statement in your letter of 26th November 1863, but had given no answer to their question, how it was to be reconciled with your contemporary account of the same day's proceedings in your diary of 17th September 1861, and they proceeded to ask you whether (yes or no) you admitted the entry in your diary to be incorrect; and, if so, why you had made an entry not in accordance with the fact. To this inquiry you replied, in a letter dated February and received on the 3d, "I admit that I went on the night of the 17th, and put the journey down for the 18th September 1861, in my diary. I believe, however, that it is the practice of every inspector" (so underlined in the original) "when on a journey to parcel out a fair week's work, and then, if by travelling or working over hours he can accomplish it in a day or half a day less, to do so without indicating it on his diary. . . . I have always considered that, if I chose to continue my journey till late at night, or accomplish by overwork (for personal convenience of travelling) one and a half or two days' work on one long day,

* Clerical error for 21st.

day, there was no departure from the spirit of truth in filling up the diary as work for both days."

The Lord President considered that this account of your conduct established your unfitness to hold an office the whole function of which turns upon accuracy of statement. Had the false entry stood by itself; had you admitted it at once; had you not justified the practice; had you never before been officially censured for an instance of disingenuousness followed by detection; had the performance of your duties not exhibited unexampled irregularity; even so, the Lord President could not have allowed you to remain in the service, after such an act, without putting on record some emphatic censure. But the reverse of every one of these conceivable pleas is the fact; and, so far as it is needful to consider them at all, they give a worse colour to an act which carries with it its own condemnation.

With regard to the statement in your letter of the 12th instant to the Lord President, that "Mr. Lingen is perfectly conscious that this has been the traditional practice of the Education Department, and not of one or two inspectors, but of the whole staff," I have simply to meet your assertion with a direct denial of such consciousness.

The Lord President desires me again to offer you a final opportunity of tendering your resignation.

J. R. Morell, Esq.,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

I have, &c.
(signed) R. R. W. Lingen.

No. 29.

Mr. Morell to *Earl Granville*.

2, Eldon Road, Roslyn Park, Hampstead, N.W.,
20 February 1864.

My Lord,

In answer to the letter of the secretary, dated 13th February 1864, I beg to say that, in entering my journey from Cardiff to Plymouth in my diary of 18th September 1861 on that day, the part of it from Cardiff to Bristol having been made (after a full day of official work in Cardiff school) on the preceding evening, I deny that I committed any untruth; and, in my account of the matter, when explanation concerning it was requested of me, it seems to me that I answered with perfect simplicity and clearness, stating the fact as it occurred, and not seeking to extenuate it, because I saw no untruthfulness in it.

With regard to the censure passed upon me in 1862, to which the secretary's letter further referred, I beg to remind your Lordship that, while I submitted to the punishment imposed on me, I did expressly protest to your Lordship, in my letter dated 22d July 1862, against the injustice of the charge of untruth which it was sought to draw from my own answers to many questions of minute detail then made to me by the office respecting matters which had happened many months before. I now beg to reiterate that protest, and to protest afresh against that charge of untruth being made a sort of second foundation for a further imputation of the like nature.

With the conviction which I have, both that the entry in my diary above cited is not open to the charge of untruthfulness, and that it is sought to punish in my single case a mode of entry, not only in itself not faulty, but which besides has been the general practice of the inspectors, your Lordship will yourself see that the call upon me to resign made by the secretary is one with which I cannot comply. A consciousness of my own truthfulness in the matter impugned, as well as a sense of injustice suffered, forbid it. And I therefore beg most respectfully to decline the resignation of my office.

The Earl Granville, K.G.

I have, &c.
(signed) J. R. Morell.

No. 30.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Morell*.Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Downing-street, London, S.W.,

Sir,

26 February 1864.

ADVERTING to the letter which I was instructed to address to you on the 13th instant, the Lord President has desired me to inform you that the Order in Council for your dismissal from office is made out, and that your resignation will be too late to be of any effect, unless received at this office on or before Monday next.

The Privy Council meets on Tuesday the 1st of March.

I have, &c.

(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen*.

J. R. Morell, Esq.,

Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

No. 31.

Mr. *Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

2, Eldon Road, Roslyn Park, Hampstead, N.W.,

Sir,

27 February 1864.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 26th, and to be &c.

The Secretary, &c.

(signed) *J. R. Morell*.

No. 32.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *Morell*.Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Downing-street, London, S.W.,

Sir,

4 March 1864.

I AM directed by the Lord President to inform you that his Lordship was under the painful necessity of submitting to the Queen in Council, on the 1st instant, a recommendation by the Lords of the Committee on Education, to cancel your appointment as one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, and that Her Majesty was pleased to cancel your appointment accordingly.

In consequence of this Order in Council, your salary and personal allowance must cease to be paid after the 1st instant, inclusive.

You will receive by to-morrow's post instructions for drawing from the Paymaster General the payments due to you up to the 1st instant, inclusive.

I have, &c.

(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen*.

J. R. Morell, Esq.,

2, Eldon Road, Roslyn Park,
Hampstead, N.W.

No. 33.

Mr. *Lingen* to Mr. *J. D. Morell*.Committee of Council on Education, Council Office,
Downing-street, London, S. W.,

Sir,

5 March 1864.

THE Lord President directs me to inform you, in reply to your letter of the 11th ultimo,* that Mr. J. R. Morell's appointment was cancelled by the Queen in Council on the 1st instant, but that it was fortunately not necessary to publish the Order in the Gazette.

Much

* See page 34, *supra*.

Much as his Lordship regrets this disastrous event as regards Mr. J. R. Morell personally, he desires me to state that he has no doubt of the propriety of the decision.

His Lordship cannot admit your argument, that there is no objection to enter broken journeys as whole ones; but, even if his Lordship did so, it would not apply to Mr. J. R. Morell's principle, that **hard** work in inspecting schools on one day may, with truth, be distributed over several other days in the diary.

An inspector is, in his Lordship's opinion, valueless, however high his attainments may be, unless the Committee of Council can place reliance on his judgment and accuracy. The last inquiry, founded upon Mr. Morell's own letter (for the question does not turn upon the credibility of the schoolmaster Kelly), was an additional proof, after many others which Mr. Morell had already given, that he does not possess the qualifications which have been mentioned.

I showed to the Lord President, some days before you wrote to his Lordship about it, an entry in Mr. Northrop's return.

The Committee of Council thinks that the entry itself, and the sanction that, before you went abroad, you called upon me expressly to obtain for the manner of the assistant's employment, tells against the theory, that it is immaterial, whether an inspector is accurate or not in the entries which he makes in his diary.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. R. W. Lingen.*

J. D. Morell, Esq.,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

No. 34.

Mr. *J. D. Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

Sir,

Bowdon, 6 March 1864.

I AM extremely sorry that the Lord President has felt it his duty to cancel my cousin's appointment; and I should not be true to my own conscience, if I did not say that I think he has been hardly dealt with.

Leaving the question of broken journeys altogether, I cannot think that you have fairly interpreted his letter* by making it mean that "hard work in inspecting schools one day might be distributed over several others." Not only has he never said this, but I am satisfied he never intended it. What he manifestly meant was, that if, after a fair day's occupation, he chose to travel or do any other official work at home, intended for the next day, it could make no difference to any one but himself, while it might save him half a day or so for his own domestic comfort. The "principle" he enunciates should assuredly have been interpreted by the act it was designed to justify. If he is dismissed for the act, then he should so understand it; if for the principle he enunciates, then he should at least have been allowed to explain what he meant by it. Had it then been pronounced inadmissible by their Lordships, he would have had the good sense at once to correct it.

I cannot see, either, that your remarks at all invalidate my argument in Mr. Northrop's case. That case was expressly quoted by me to show that there are in most business transactions "harmless fictions," where no real inaccuracy exists and no deception is intended. Unless it can be shown that my cousin wilfully intended inaccuracy or deception, it appears to me that his entry is equally a "harmless fiction" as the one I quoted to illustrate it.

I am aware it is of no use further to argue a case which is already terminated; but I cannot forbear to express, at its termination, my conviction (based on a knowledge of my cousin's character from a youth), that he is as incapable of falsehood or any other description of dishonourable conduct as any one of Her Majesty's inspectors now remaining.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. D. Morell.*

To the Secretary of the Committee of
Council on Education.

* See page 33, *supra*.

No. 35.

Mr. *Morell* to the Secretary of the Committee of Council on Education.

2, Eldon Road, Roslyn Park, Hampstead, N.W.,

Sir,

March 7th 1864.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated March 4th, 1864, announcing that my appointment as Inspector of Schools has been cancelled by an Order in Council.

Adverting to this announcement, I beg leave to state most respectfully that I consider that I have been condemned on an unfounded charge of untruth, without a reference having been made, as I had requested, to the other Inspectors, as to the practice of the Department, on the point imputed to me, and therefore without being heard.

The Secretary, &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. R. Morell.*

EDUCATION (MR. MORELL).

COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE relating to the
Dismissal of Mr. MORELL from the Office
of Her Majesty's Roman Catholic Inspector
of Schools.

(*Lord Robert Cecil.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 April 1864.

E D U C A T I O N .

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 March 1864 ;—for,

“ RETURNS of the Number of CANDIDATES, Male and Female, who presented themselves for Examination at the TRAINING COLLEGES at Christmas 1861, 1862, and 1863 :”

“ Of the Number of those who passed their Examinations in those Years :”

“ Of the Number out of them who entered TRAINING COLLEGES in January 1862, 1863, and 1864 :”

“ Of the Number of PUPIL TEACHERS apprenticed in each of the Years 1861, 1862, and 1863 :”

“ And, of the Number of PUPIL TEACHERS in each of the Years of Apprenticeship in those Three Years.”

	Christmas 1861.		Christmas 1862.		Christmas 1863.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number of Candidates (i.e. for admission) who presented themselves for examination at the Training Colleges }	1,174	1,299	1,128	1,385	789	1,042
Number of those who passed their examination - - - - }	869	858	990	993	691	791
	January 1862.		January 1863.		January 1864.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number out of them who entered Training Colleges - - - - }	821	770	913	842	594	694
	1861.		1862.		1863.	
	2,984		2,762		2,971	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1,521	1,571	1,454	1,480	1,160	1,155
Number of Pupil Teachers in 1st year	1,653	1,586	1,593	1,672	1,431	1,521
“ “ 2d “	1,799	1,558	1,522	1,484	1,521	1,619
“ “ 3d “	1,768	1,704	1,712	1,526	1,375	1,411
“ “ 4th “	1,654	1,463	1,682	1,627	1,556	1,431
“ “ 5th “						
TOTAL - - -	8,395	7,882	7,963	7,789	7,043	7,137

Education Department,
Privy Council Office, Downing-street,
21 March 1864.

R. R. W. Lingen.

EDUCATION.

RETURNS of the Number of CANDIDATES, Male and Female, who presented themselves for Examination at the TRAINING COLLEGES at Christmas 1861, 1862, and 1863; of the Number of those who passed their Examination in those Years; &c.

(*Mr. Adelerly.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 April 1864.*
